The New-York Times.

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LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE EASTERN INSURRECTION.

A PROMPT SETTLEMENT ANTICIPATED—THE FOREIGN MINISTERS AND THE PORTE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 20.—Later intelligence from the scene of the insurrection in Herzegovina is satisfactory. The Governor of the province announces that there is less excitement among the people, and he anticipates a prompt pacification.

The Russian, Austrian, and German Embassadors had a protracted conference with the Grand Vizier yesterday. It is understood that they advised a suspension of hostilities, with the view to afford an opportunity for ascertaining the grievances of the insurgents. Turkey declined to accede to this proposition. The Russian Embassador had an interview with the Sultan, and afterward the Grand Vizier was summoned to the palace. The foreign Embassadors and the Ministers will meet at the Russian Embassy Saturday.

THE ATTITUDE OF RUSSIA, GERMANY, AND AUSTRIA—THE GENERAL PEACE NOT IMPERILED.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 20.—*Le Nord*, the Russian organ, discussing the Turkish insurrection, says that Russia, Germany, and Austria are in accord on the point that the Eastern question shall not be raised. Peace has been temporarily disturbed, but the general peace is secure beyond attack. France and Italy will doubtless be invited to join these three powers. Turkey must recognize the need of ending the intolerable régime, and of proceeding seriously with reform, which has heretofore been a mere pretense.

THE GREAT POWERS TO BE APPEALED TO TO SETTLE THE MATTER.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—*Le Temps* says it has received information confirmatory of *Le Nord's* article, to the effect that Russia, acting in conjunction with Germany and Austria, intends making an appeal to the powers of Europe in favor of settling the Herzegovinian difficulty by an understanding among all the countries interested, thus averting all danger of a European war.

THE INSURGENTS RAISE THE SIEGE OF TREBIGNE.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A special dispatch from Vienna reports that the Herzegovinian insurgents have been forced to raise the siege of Trebigne, and some have been driven unarmed across the frontier.

A BETTER FEELING IN LONDON.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—All signs of panic in consequence of the Eastern troubles have disappeared, and the stock market has completely recovered from the depression of the last two days.

DESTRUCTION OF FIFTY TURKISH FAMILIES.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A special dispatch to the *Standard* from Vienna represents that fifty Turkish families perished when the insurgents destroyed Berbir and Svinjar.

THE OFFER OF RUSSIA, GERMANY, AND AUSTRIA.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Vienna *New Free Press* is informed that the British Embassador recently forewarned the Sultan of the action of the three powers, pointing out the significance of the step.

A Vienna political correspondent says the action of the powers was a tender of friendly offices, not intervention, and thinks that the refusal of Turkey to accede to their propositions was not final.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS MOVING AGAINST THE REBELS.

RAGUSA, Aug. 20.—Dervisch Pacha, with five battalions of irregulars and three regiments of infantry, is advancing for the purpose of dislodging the insurgents from their positions between Mostar and Klek.

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO URGED TO REMAIN NEUTRAL.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The *Memorial Diplomatique* says all the powers have agreed in urging Serbia and Montenegro to remain neutral in the present conflict, and that this advice will be backed by force if necessary.

TURKEY JUST GETTING READY TO SUPPRESS THE INSURRECTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 20.—It is officially stated that the news published in foreign journals in regard to the Herzegovinian insurrection is much exaggerated. The Turkish Government will soon have [illegible] men concentrated in Herzegovina. It has been waiting until able to concentrate a sufficient force, so as to be able to crush the insurrection with the least possible effusion of blood.

Dervisch Pacha has now been ordered to take offensive steps. Powers entirely friendly have requested facilities to communicate with the insurgents for the purpose of counseling submission to the Ottoman Government, and informing them that they have nothing to hope for from the intervention of foreign powers.

RUSSIA AND KHOKAND.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS FIRED ON BY THE REBELS.

LONDON, Aug. 21—6 A. M.—The *Times* publishes a special telegram from Berlin, saying that the Khokand rebels had attacked a Russian body guard. It is expected that the Russian Government will order the military occupation of Khokand.

GEN. KAUFMAN TO LEAD AN EXPEDITION AGAINST KHOKAND.

LONDON, Aug. 21—6 A. M.—The *Daily News* special from Vienna says the Russian General Kaufman is organizing an expedition against Khokand, in revenge for the attacks upon Russian soldiery.

RUSSIA.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE USAGES OF WAR.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—The *North German Gazette* says nothing is known in political circles in Berlin of Russia intending to convoke a conference on the usages of war in the near future.

GREAT BRITAIN.

BANQUET TO THE AMERICAN NAVAL OFFICERS AT SOUTHAMPTON.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 20.—The banquet to-night to the American naval officers was brilliantly successful. Among the guests were the American Consul and a large number of leading merchants. The toasts to Queen Victoria and President Grant were drank with enthusiasm. The speeches were very brief, Admiral Worden, responding to the toast to the American Navy, gave expression to his appreciation of the kind feeling which is everywhere entertained by the people of England toward the United States, and in the name of his Government and his country he reciprocated the expressions of this good feeling. He said it was to the mutual interest of the two nations to cultivate a friendly relationship, and dwelt upon their common origin and kindred institutions. The Admiral was loudly applauded throughout.

ANOTHER BANQUET TO THE AMERICAN NAVAL OFFICERS.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 20.—The Mayors of all the Hampshire boroughs and the heads of all public departments in Southampton have been invited to the banquet to be given by the corporation to the officers of the American squadron on Tuesday next.

THE AMERICAN SQUADRON.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 20.—The date of departure and the destination of the United States squadron now lying in this harbor have not been determined, but it will probably sail on the 1st of September for Plymouth, where it will anchor a short time, and then sail in the direction of Gibraltar.

FRANCE.

THIERS DECLINES TO BE A CANDIDATE FOR THE SENATE.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The *News* correspondent at Paris reports that ex-President Thiers declines to be a candidate for the Senate, preferring to remain in the lower house.

SPAIN.

A CARLIST COLONEL KILLED AT SEO DE URGEL.

MADRID, Aug. 20.—The Carlist Colonel, Ripoll, has been killed in Seo de Urgel.

THE NEGRO CONVENTION.

A LACK OF HARMONY IN THE MATTER OF RESOLUTIONS—PETITIONS TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 20.—The morning session of the Colored Convention to-day was quite disorderly, and a decided tumult ensued on the reading of resolutions denouncing the Conservative Party and holding it responsible for all the evils in Virginia since the war. A delegate desired to know how about the Freedman's Bank. The reading was stopped and the resolutions referred.

The evening session opened with the report of a series of resolutions avowing fidelity to Republican principles and fealty to the Federal Administration, but expressing alarm at the disorganization of the party in the State, caused by placing Federal appointments in the hands of political brokers and speculators who fill every place with pronounced Democrats and others who are ready to rush into the Democratic lines if the late Confederacy shall again come into power in 1876, and asking that these be removed, and that the regularly constituted authorities of the party have control of appointments in the State. These had but few to defend them, but were loudly protested against on all sides, and were finally referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. Subsequently, under instructions, the committee reported it inexpedient to indorse any individual or individuals for office, which was adopted.

The report on education, protesting against the unjust discriminations against the colored schools, the abuse of Superintendent Ruffner, and demanding a fairer apportionment of the school fund between the races, was adopted. This report also favors a press owned and controlled by the colored race, but considers success in that direction to depend on individual enterprise. A committee of five was appointed to petition the next Legislature against the proposed constitutional amendments making petty larceny a disqualification for voting and requiring the prepayment of the poll-tax of every voter. Resolutions proposing a trades-union in every county, with a supreme union in Richmond, were rejected. A letter was read, with approval, recommending that as education is the chief hope for the elevation of the race, the colored people support either party that will give them the highest advantages in the public schools. Adjournment till 9 A. M. to-morrow followed.

THE CROPS IN THE NORTH-WEST.

REPORTS FROM WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, NEBRASKA, IOWA, KANSAS, AND ILLINOIS—NO CAUSE FOR COMPLAINT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—The *Times* prints a comprehensive report to-morrow of the condition of the Spring wheat crop in the North-west, comprising the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, and the northern part of Illinois and Kansas, together with miscellaneous crop reports from other sections of the country. In Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska nearly all the reports agree that this will be a year of plenty. Wheat has mostly been cut and stooked. The quantity is far above the average, and the quality was never excelled. There will be at least one-quarter more wheat exported from these States than any previous year. From Iowa reports are not as encouraging. In the main the yield is fully up to the average, but some sections have suffered from the ravages of grasshoppers, army worms, and chinch bugs. While the weather has figured conspicuously in retarding the growth and development of grain, the State will average as large a crop as heretofore, some counties falling below and others exceeding the yield of former years. Kansas is happy, especially the northern portion. The departure of the grasshoppers has permitted nature to recompense in part last year's losses. All reports agree that a more bountiful harvest has never been gathered in that State. In Illinois but little Spring wheat is grown. Winter wheat and corn are the staple products. As far as reports go, there is no reason for complaint. The crop will be fully up to the average of former years.

Taking all in all, the prospect is encouraging. Not only will there be wheat enough for home demand, but the West can, without fail, supply the European market. The reports state that the yields generally are large and the quality fine, the berry being in excellent condition.

DEATH OF REAR ADMIRAL COLLINS.

REAR ADMIRAL REED WERDEN TO TAKE HIS PLACE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—A telegram received at the Navy Department this morning from Capt. E. Simpson, commanding the United States steamer Omaha, dated Panama, Aug. 19, announces the death of Rear Admiral Napoleon Collins, commanding the South Pacific Fleet, which occurred at Callao, Peru, on the 9th inst. He died of erysipelas, after an illness of three days, and was buried with military honors in the Protestant Cemetery at Belle Vista, near Callao.

Rear Admiral Reed Werden has been ordered to the command of the South Pacific Station, in place of Rear Admiral Collins. Until his arrival the command will devolve upon Capt. E. Simpson, of the Omaha, the senior Captain of the fleet. The death of Rear Admiral Collins promotes Commodore Stephen D. Trenchard, but does not affect any officer below that grade, as there has been an excess of one in the list of Commodores for some months past on account of the reinstatement of Commodore John C. Beaumont by an act of Congress passed at the last session. The law allows but twenty-five officers of the grade of Commodore, and the promotion of Commodore Trenchard leaves that number on the list.

A FRENCH WATERING-PLACE

A CHEAP AND DELIGHTFUL RESORT.

THE SEA ROUTE FROM LIVERPOOL TO NORMANDY—THE TOWN OF TROUVILLE—HOTELS AND RESIDENTS—AN ANTI-MUSCULAR NATION.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

TROUVILLE, Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1875.

I am at Trouville, sometimes called Trouville sur Mer, sometimes Les Bains de Trouville, not far from the mouth of the Seine, and nearly opposite Southampton. It is not hard to get here; not so hard that it need affright an American family tired of Newport; not harder than it is to go from New-York to Paris. I was at Liverpool when I met friends who desired to find a resting-place by the seaside in France. We heard of Trouville, but how should we reach it? There was, of course, the railway to London and Southampton, and the steamer to Havre. But that would involve a long journey by land and a brief entanglement in the great chaos of the English Babylon, while we were all anxious to obtain as much ocean travel as possible, and to avoid seeing what we had seen often before. What we found was a line of steamers running from Liverpool to Havre every Wednesday and Saturday.

At 5 in the afternoon we went on board the British Queen, measuring about six hundred tons and warranted to make its trip in some sixty hours, providing fog and heavy weather did not interfere. We were well content with our choice of transit. All sea-loving people would have been satisfied with such a smooth and sunny passage as ours. Moreover, we had a really generous table, and our voyage of 500 miles cost us but thirty-five shillings apiece, food included. The shilling is now worth about twenty-eight cents of our ridiculous paper currency, but thirty-five shillings only amount to about ten dollars, so that we journeyed and were nourished at the rate of about two cents per mile. It surely was not dear, and it was very direct and very pleasant. I do not hesitate to recommend this method of reaching Havre from Liverpool to all those Americans who love the ocean and who have beforehand seen enough of London.

Havre itself, a modest maritime city of 90,000 inhabitants, is pretty and picturesque, and well worth a stay of a few hours. The clean docks and the toy-like vessels run up into the town in an amphibious fashion, which reminds one a little of Amsterdam and Venice. From the well-swept flagstones of the principal square, surrounded on three sides by handsome public buildings and fine cafés, I stepped on board an iron-plated ram and looked down upon vessels careened for repairs. At Havre, too, if you do not care to go further, you can find sea beaches and you can bathe in the channel waters, with Frenchmen and Frenchwomen for companions. Or you can take a little steamer and run up the Seine a few miles to Honfleur, and bathe there, the tide being still salt enough.

But we were bent upon Trouville. The Hotel de l'Amiranté, very convenient to depart from by all sorts of embarkations, did not otherwise attract us. Its cookery was excellent, but its charges were a little too high, and, moreover, its rooms were overflowing. We went on board the little steamer François I.—just such a slender, black clipper as one sees running up and down between the piers of the Thames—a sort of ocean screw in miniature. There was a distinction of ranks here, according to the difference of purses, or of willingness to draw upon them. On the forecastle you pay one franc and a quarter; on the quarter deck two francs, and on the platform three francs. The advantage of the platform—a sort of tiny promenade deck amidships—is simply this, that you see a little further over the waters. And perhaps the slender privilege is worth the additional pittance. The distance from Havre to Trouville is eight miles, and the shores on all sides are really charming, broken into low eminences and green with turf and trees, and dotted with country seats. As you look at these things the steamer flies swiftly across the wide-open bay of blue sea into which the Seine delivers its green current.

Where are the 60,000 Americans who are said to cumber all Europe with their Saratoga trunks and to enhance its prices by their extravagance? Outside of our own party, we did not see one of them on the Fransois I. unless they were thoroughly disguised as natives. Of English there were two or three dozen, including, of course, the traveling artist with his kit of painting apparatus; but the remainder of the three hundred passengers, so far as I could identify them by physiognomy and language, were French. To all intents and purposes we were among purely Gallic pleasure-seekers and sea-side loungers. A smiling, prattling, gentle-mannered, gentle-eyed people they are, as sweet in their ways as so many good and sunny-faced children. Not great sailors, oh, no! We learned from their talk that they were much afraid of sea-sickness, and we observed that they carried restoratives, even for this little trip of forty minutes. Quite a number turned sorrowfully pallid when we reached the wavelets of the bay, and the gleeful clamor of conversation died away to a rare and anxious whispering. Meanwhile there was not wind enough to disturb a bird's feathers, and the tiny steamer glided over the bright bay as merrily as a water insect. Nearly all these people had baggage with them, and were going to Trouville for the bathing season, and actually meant to wade into the terrible ocean.

Trouville is a toy city. It has its high skeleton pier shooting out into the sea and its stone-lined docks running into the land; but the business and the maritime consequence of the place are of baby-house proportions. If it were not for fishing and for sea-bathing guests, there would be no Trouville to speak of. And yet, as a sea-side resort, the town is sufficient in size, prettily built, and interesting. It has a mile or more of admirable beaches, composed of soft white sand, without a pebble. Back of these, at the foot of a stretch of green hills, and partly, too, on the slope, lies the townlet. It is almost entirely composed of shops, of hotels, and of houses furnished for guests. I should say that, when the bathing season ends, something like four-fifths of the present population would pack up and move away. The hotels are good, though of course representing various grades of goodness, and distinguished by a variety of prices. At the Hotel de Paris, for instance, you pay ten francs a day for your room, and ten more for food and service. At the Hotel Belle Vue, room, food, and service cost twelve francs a day. At the Hotel de l'Angleterre the price varies, according to room selected, from seven to nine or ten francs. Of course, the style of accommodation bears a fair proportion to the charges. The Hotel de Paris is a palace, very handsome in architecture, with a delicious court and gardens, and a fine approach to the water. The Belle Vue has a public parlor, and is a large, clean, good house, setting an admirable table. The Angleterre has no parlor, and is otherwise an inferior place, though still quite supportable.

But there are twenty hotels; indeed, there may be fifty, for aught I know; and they are of all qualities and all degrees of excellence. Moreover, if the American tourist chooses to pass the Summer here, he can hire rooms by the month at two or three francs a day, and dine at restaurants for two and a half francs a meal. Villas, likewise, can be had, and even very expensive ones. I hear of an English family which has been obliged to give up its usual residence here because the rent was increased this season to £1,000. But these villas, many of them, are large and handsome affairs, both solidly and prettily built, and surrounded by gardens and orchards.

As yet we have done nothing but stroll about the tiny city. It is wonderfully neat, very pretty, and very curious. The shops are small, like nearly all French shops, but they abound with oddities fit for souvenirs, and they are well furnished, also, with clothing and jewelry. Many of them are offshoots from large establishments in Paris, so that a lady confined here for the Summer can do what shopping is necessary, and for prices not much above those of the capital. For, of course, Trouville, like Saratoga and Cape May, is not a place dedicated to economy, and must have its little special profit on articles brought from a distance. I have been tempted by nothing as yet except the sea-shells, some of which are prettily wrought into pipes, boxes, and jewel-stands, while others are painted with landscapes and costume pictures.

It must be understood that Trouville is really fashionable, and that a great many people come to it from Paris. On Sunday last at least forty handsome equipages drove up to the little church opposite our windows, laden with thoroughly genteel Frenchmen, and with Frenchwomen whose attire was a delight to the eye. They were not poor people, clearly enough, nor in any ordinary sense common people. They were, we ventured to judge, both rich and aristocratic. The women were none of them in silk; all in batiste, lawns, and linen; all with dresses fitting like gloves, and all deliciously clean and fresh. They even seemed to us very handsome, which is something of a wonder in France, where the beauty of American girls excites a genuine sensation and becomes a marvel even to their own countrymen.

But the taste in attire! They surpass even us there; surpass us as we surpass the English. By the way, how shall we account for this elegant peculiarity of the Gauls? I have my own theory. It is a matter of very early tuition and of very long descent. They are substantially the same people who were conquered by the highly-civilized Romans and held in artistic tuition by them for centuries, while the Germanic races remained free but savage.

There is, speaking broadly, no rudeness or harshness about the French. Never anywhere do I discover Frenchmen taking long walks or performing gymnastic feats. Even at Trouville, a resort of bathers, I have not yet seen a swimmer. Men and women, in their suits of flannel, wade out up to their hips, squat down up to their chins, and patter and splash like children. Perhaps, indeed, they would not be permitted to swim any considerable distance. On a pole about one hundred feet from the shore I discovered a board with an inscription beginning, "*Defense,*" forbidden! Forbidden to swim beyond that pole, I suppose. Meantime there are guards of the beach, and three men plying about in boats, ready to save anybody who falls into danger, or, perhaps, to arrest him. This is a paternal Government, you observe, and looks after the lives of its taxpayers. I wonder what these gentlemen would do in case one of our lady swimmers should dash past them and push a mile or so out to sea. Would they follow her, and perhaps tumble overboard and get drowned?

But I must not laugh at these gentle, amiable, prettily-mannered people. They are too polite to me; they smile very sweetly when I ask them a question; and to each other they are just as gracious and considerate. Moreover, there is, it seems to me, a little pathos in their faces since their late humiliating overthrow. They are noticeably graver, and I may even say sadder, than when I was among them twenty years ago. The only jolly individuals are the bare-legged and sunburnt children whom I see digging in the sands or wading in the ripples. And even they are somewhat solemnly busy in raising mimic fortifications and watching their overthrow by the incoming tide. As if infancy itself could not forget the Germanic deluge, and the fall of Metz and Strasburg and Paris!

But I must close. Let the American who is tired of our Summer resorts come to Trouville. He will find it a cool and fairly economical and truly delightful asylum from our Summer heats and our whirl of business.

J. W. DE FOREST.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21—1 A. M.—Generally clear weather has prevailed in the districts east of the Mississippi, with southerly to westerly winds, higher barometer and local rains near the Gulf coast and near Lake Superior. The temperature continues low north of the Ohio Valley and in the North-west, and has changed but slightly in the Southern, Middle, and Eastern States. the Lower Ohio River has fallen rapidly. The Mississippi has fallen three inches at Memphis, thirty inches at Cairo, and four inches at St. Louis. It has remained stationary at Vicksburg, and has risen one inch at Helena.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, the Middle, and South Atlantic States warm, and clear or fair weather, with southerly to westerly winds and rising barometer, followed by easterly to southerly winds, falling barometer, and rain in the southern portion of the South Atlantic States.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee, and Ohio Valley, warmer, and clear or fair weather in the interior, and light rains near the cost, with south-east to south-west winds, and falling barometer.

For the lake region, cooler and clear or partly cloudy weather, with south-west to north-west winds, rising followed by falling barometer, and rains near Lakes Huron and Superior.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, partly cloudy weather and continued low temperature, with variable winds, mostly from the north, and rising, followed by falling barometer.

The Ohio River and the Mississippi at Memphis and stations above will continue to fall. The Mississippi will probably rise slightly at Vicksburg and Helena.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy:

	1874.	1875.		1874.	1875.
3 A. M.	68°	72°	3:30 P. M.	93°	88°
6 A. M.	69°	71°	6 P. M.	89°	82°
9 A. M.	74°	75°	9 P. M.	84°	76°
12 M.	86°	83°	12 P. M.	81°	73°

Average temperature yesterday.......77½°

Average temperature for corresponding day last year.......80½°

WASHINGTON.

CIVIL RIGHTS IN PULLMAN CARS.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES BY AN INVALID COLORED SCHOOL-TEACHER—THE CRIMINAL CLASS OF WHISKY DISTILLERS INTIMIDATED—MEXICAN CLAIMS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Suit has been entered in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia by Carrie E. Fisher, a colored woman, against the Pullman Palace Car Company for excluding her from a sleeping car, in violation of the "act to protect all citizens in their civil and legal rights." The plaintiff alleges that on July 14, at Cincinnati, she applied to the agent of the company in charge of the sleeping cars from Cincinnati to Washington for a berth, and was refused, although there were vacant berths in the car and she tendered the usual fare for the accommodation desired. At the time Miss Fisher was on the way to Washington from Mississippi, where she had been employed as a school-teacher. Being sick, she desired to have the opportunity to lie down, but because of the refusal to extend to her the comforts and facilities of the sleeping car, she was unable to travel in the manner required by her infirm condition, and in consequence was forced to perform her journey in the ordinary car, thereby aggravating her disease, and causing her to suffer pains and damages which she estimates at $10,000, which amount she claims from the company. The penalty for violating the Civil Rights law is $500, which is to be paid as damages, in case of conviction, to the person aggrieved, and also $500 to $1,000 fine, and imprisonment for thirty days to one year. Persons are permitted to proceed for the penalty prescribed by the law, or they may proceed under their rights at common law and by State statutes. Having elected, however, to proceed in one mode their right to proceed in the other is barred.

EFFECT OF THE GREAT WHISKY FRAUD EXPOSURE.

The Government is preparing to try the parties who were detected last May in the Western cities in manufacturing and selling spirits in violation of the revenue laws. A United States District Attorney will be specially detailed to collect evidence at New-York, to which point large quantities of the illicit spirits were consigned, and where it is expected record and other evidence of the frauds will be obtained. It is worthy of notice that since the 11th day May last, when the great raid was made, not a single case of fraud in the distillation or rectification of distilled spirits has been discovered by revenue officers. This fact shows that dishonest manufacturers of spirits have been deterred from former dishonest practices, and that local officers under the new regulations are manifesting increased vigilance. Seizures of spirits have been made since May 11, but all of them were made in consequence of unlawful acts committed prior to that date. Even should the Government fail to secure the conviction of the parties now held for past offences the moral effect of the raid in May last will be most beneficial in future, and will be the means of materially increasing the amount of revenue received from that source. The daily reports received at the Internal Revenue Bureau bear evidence that local revenue officers are attending to their duties with a thoroughness and faithfulness hitherto unknown in that service. The knowledge that their actions are daily revised here, and a record kept of every pound of material purchased, and package of spirits manufactured, making detection and exposure almost certain to swiftly follow the commission of fraud, is a powerful incentive to induce local officers to discharge their duties honestly.

AMERICAN AND MEXICAN CLAIMS.

The business of the American and Mexican Claims Commission has not been completed as has been announced. There are still some twenty cases to be acted upon by the Commissioners and about 200 requiring the examination of the umpire, Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister. The examination of the cases referred will be necessarily slow, owing to the fact that the documents accompanying them are very voluminous, and the additional fact that the examinations are made with great carefulness and thoroughness by the umpire. The decisions heretofore made by Sir Edward Thornton are regarded as conscientious and just in the highest degree. For this vast amount of labor the umpire is allowed $6,000, $3,000 from each Government, but it is understood Sir Edward Thornton has declined to receive any compensation for his services.

THE MARINE FRAUDS.

DISCOVERIES MADE IN EXAMINING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE MARINE CORPS QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—LOOSENESS ABOUT MONEY—GOODS NEVER SUPPLIED PAID FOR.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The Treasury officials appointed to investigate the charges made against the Quartermaster's Department of the Marine Corps concerning the purchase of material and manufacture of uniforms have reported that nearly $10,000 were paid for materials not purchased, and $14,000 for garments not manufactured. The fraudulent accounts were furnished Major Slack by Capt. Maddox. It appears that Slack was remiss in duty in paying the accounts without an examination of accompanying vouchers and comparing them with reports previously made by Maddox, on file in Slack's office. A comparison of the garment account with the tabular statement, which shows how much material is required to make each garment, would have enabled Slack to have detected the fraud in the clothing account. The fraud in furnishing and making clothing is the only one formally examined by the auditing officers. Papers are being prepared for a prosecution of the guilty parties by the Solicitor. A number of facts recorded with the Auditor show great laxity in the administration of the financial affairs of the Marine Corps. A transaction which shows unfavorably for Major Slack has been developed. On Sept. 30, 1870, Capt. Maddox sold $3,400 worth of condemned stores, and the following day he forwarded to Major Slack a draft for the amount realized, the receipt of which Slack duly acknowledged. Under the law this money should have been turned into the Treasury, or taken up by Slack on his account current. He failed to do this, and did not turn over the money until Aug. 6 last, several weeks after he had been notified that charges were filed against him, and not until his attention was directed to this particular matter by the Auditor. It also appears that for the fiscal year 1873 the expenditures exceeded the annual appropriation over $16,000, in violation of law, and that the unexpended balance from the year previous, as well as money received for the sale of condemned property, was used, instead of being turned into the Treasury as required by law. It is admitted by Slack that his chief clerk, who keeps a hardware store, made purchases from his own store for the corps, and was in the habit of approving the bills; yet the law requires that such purchases shall be inspected, approved, and certified to by the commandant. Payments have also been made in an irregular and loose manner for commutation of forage and officers' quarters, in many instances payments having been made when it must have been known to the disbursing officers that such payments were unwarranted. The charges now pending against Major Slack must lead to a thorough investigation of the manner of doing business in his department.

THE GOVERNMENT INSANE ASYLUM.

Dr. Nichols, of the Government Insane Asylum, publishes a letter in reply to the charges affecting his management of that institution. He is silent in reference to the charges made against the honesty of his management of the domestic affairs of the institution, and while admitting that non-resident patients have been turned out, claims that he acted in all such cases upon orders from the District authorities, and casts upon them the responsibility. He expresses his disapproval of the manner in which the three lunatics were turned loose at midnight in Maryland, and while he does "not volunteer an apology for such reprehensible proceedings," consoles himself with the reflection "that the night having been very warm and pleasant throughout, no suffering appears to have been experienced by those persons from the manner in which they were disposed of." Dr. Nichols does not seem to comprehend that those lunatics might have drowned themselves in the stream upon whose banks they were deserted, or might have perpetrated depredations upon the person or property of the community upon which they were driven.

DISCRIMINATING DUTIES.

In reply to a recent letter from the Treasury Department, the Acting Attorney General gives the opinion that under the law vessels not shown to belong to a foreign nation, which has satisfied the President that its discriminating duties operating disadvantageously to the United States have been abolished, when found trading between different places in the same district or carrying on the fishing business, are still liable to tonnage duties, including light money, amounting to $1 30 per ton.

DISASTERS TO AN EXCURSION PARTY.

THREE MEN DROWNED AND A LADY CRUSHED TO DEATH BETWEEN A BOAT AND A PIER.

From a Special Correspondent.

IONA ISLAND, Friday, Aug. 20, 1875.

Four excursion parties came here yesterday, numbering seven or eight thousand men, women, and children, on the steamer Long Branch with two barges, the Wyoming with two barges, and the Wm. Fletcher with a barge, and the Armenia also landed a large number on her up trip. At about 5 P. M. it was supposed all were on board, and the Long Branch was moving away slowly. Six or seven men and one lady were seen on the dock shouting for the boat to stop. The barge on the west side of the steamer was close to the dock, and while she was moving two of the men jumped on board, and the third was in the act of helping the woman on board. As the lady sprang to the rail she was caught betwen the dock and barge, and crushed to death almost instantly. Her shrieks were heart-rending for a minute or more before she expired. The gentleman in endeavoring to save her had his right arm crushed from the elbow to the shoulder. Both were dragged on board. It is believed that the gentleman was a member of the Keystone Lodge of Odd-fellows. The vessels had got but a little way out when four men came hurrying to the dock to get on board. A boy, twelve or thirteen years of age, in a small boat, said he would take them out to the steamer. They rushed pell-mell into the small boat, and when the last one jumped in she was a short distance from the dock, and his weight on one side caused her to capsize. A hawser was thrown to the men in the water, one of whom seemed to be a policeman. He was struggling with one of the drowning persons, and it was thought both would sink, but the policeman managed to seize the hawser, and, getting loose from his dangerous companion, was dragged safely to shore. The line was then thrown to the man the officer had been struggling with. The poor fellow was unconscious, and made no attempt to seize the line. Just then a small boat which had put out from the shore reached him, and he was dragged out of the water and carried to the dock and laid down on the planking, and attempts were made to resuscitate him, when he was heard to whisper, "Let me alone, I'll soon be all right," but in fifteen minutes afterward he died. The capsized boat was lying keel up, with the third man clinging to her, who was saved by a small boat. The fourth man was not seen after the boat was upset till a late hour last night, when grapplers found the body, and, towing it to shore, anchored it to a stake. The little boy swam ashore, and was so frightened that he ran aboard a little steamer and hid himself in the hold. The man who died on the dock, from articles found on him, is believed to be John Matthews, and his residence No. 431 West Thirty-seventh street, New-York. He wore a light felt hat, had a tin-type picture of himself and another man in his pocket, and there were also found on him a gold collar-button, pair of plain gold sleeve-buttons, a silver watch, and a large signet ring. The body that was found by the grapplers has not yet been identified. The two men who were rescued crossed to Peekskill, and took a late train to New-York. They did not know the names of the drowned. Up to noon to-day no person had claimed the remains of the victims.

THE ILLINOIS OUTLAWS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Two more men who belonged to the band of outlaws in Franklin County, Illinois, and who were shot by the Sheriff's posse for depredation, have been discovered, one being dead. Several others have been arrested, severely wounded. Seven of the fourteen fired on have been found either dead or wounded. Legal proceedings are to be instituted against such of the Illinois Kuklux as may be captured. The Governor has telegraphed the United States Attorney for the Southern District to proceed to Springfield at once for that purpose, and he has taken the necessary steps. Militia are being raised and armed in Jackson County. The people of Williamson County are also organizing for the suppression of outlawry, and are securing arms from the Governor.

PROBABLE END OF THE GEORGIA TROUBLES.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 20.—A despatch from Sandersville, Washington County, reports the arrest of Candia Harris, one of the leaders in the plot. He has made a confession, implicating Prince Rivers, a Major General of the South Carolina Militia. Rivers emphatically denies the charge. There are seventy negroes in jail at Sandersville. Gov. Smith is expected there to-night. It is believed that there will be no further trouble. The negroes have dispersed and returned to their homes.

FUNERAL OF PROF. JOEL PARKER.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 20.—The funeral of the late Prof. Joel Parker was held this afternoon at Cambridge. There was a large attendance of members of the Bar and other prominent men. The body was buried at Mount Auburn. The pall-bearers were ex-Gov. Washburn, Judge Gray, Prof. Parsons, Messrs. M. Everett, R. M. Mason, J. P. Millidge and J. M. Dutton.

POLITICS IN MARYLAND.

OPPOSITION TO THE DEMOCRATS.

THE SECRET ORGANIZATION AGAINST DEMOCRATIC RINGS AND CHURCH INFLUENCE IN POLITICS—OUTWARD BLUSTER BUT SECRET FEAR OF THE DEMOCRATS—THE POST OFFICE SITE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BALTIMORE, Md., Thursday, Aug. 19, 1875.

The secret party in opposition to the Democratic Rings and Church influence in politics has been busily at work for some time past holding meetings, initiating members, and discussing plans for the coming campaign. Openly the Democrats affect to consider it of no importance. They will tell you that it is few in numbers, that it embraces no men of ability or experience, and that by election day it will scarcely be heard of. Secretly there is anxiety and fear at Democratic head-quarters, and an intense desire to get into the mysteries of the new party, to determine its membership and ascertain its designs. The Democratic newspapers produce bogus reports of its meetings and conventions, and use in them the names of disreputable politicians who hang on its outskirts, but are really ostracized by it. Meanwhile the members are very successful in keeping still tongues in their heads. Nobody outside of their lodges knows what they are doing or what they intend to do. They meet in close-locked rooms, with guards at the doors to see that nobody goes in without giving the countersign and passing a satisfactory inspection. The conclaves last for hours, and no newspaper has as yet succeeded in getting a faithful report of one. But back of these known meetings, there are others held in the parlors of private residences, where the men who are at the head of the movement assemble in impregnable privacy to formulate the policy of the party. Just at present that policy is one of waiting and silence, and of making every effort to gather recruits. It would be surprising if the number of these were accurately known. There are no public calls, no published circulars, or anything of the kind. If a man joins the party he is simply asked to speak to any two or three friends who may be good material for proselytes, and if they answer favorably, to bring in their names for membership. In this way the work of increasing the strength of the party goes on quietly and noiselessly, and each successive meeting in any ward brings in new names and faces. The new party is particularly strong with the Germans, who have been almost solidly Democratic ever since a Republican Legislature ten years ago passed a stringent Sunday law. Now they are falling away from the Democratic Party on the principle of opposition to sectarian appropriations, to which the new organization is pledged, and which is certain to become a very important question in State and local politics. It is not likely that we shall have inside a month any decisive movement by the new party. By that time the Democratic nominations for the Legislature from the counties will have been made and the Republican State Convention will have met, and the condition of circumstances then will determine the course of the party. At any rate, it is very safe to predict that it will be heard of in the coming elections in this city, and that it will upset some of the best-laid plans of the Democrats. While speaking of it, it may be mentioned that its members claim that it is not confined to Maryland, but that it exists in other States, especially in Ohio, where it is antagonistic to the Democracy, on account of the alliance between that party and the Catholic Church.

THE RULE OF THE DEMOCRATIC RINGS.

The next fight inside the Democratic lines in the State will occur over the legislative nominations in the counties. The opponents of the managing Rings have hesitatingly swallowed the nomination of Mr. Carroll for Governor, but they comfort themselves with the notion that they will send from the counties to the Legislature an anti-Ring majority, and so frustrate the grab-games of the public plunderers who have thus far triumphed. To that end their papers are making pathetic appeals to what you call in New-York the "hay-loft and cheese-press" Democracy to send only trustworthy men to the Legislature. All these warnings and advice will prove useless. The Rings have their grip on every part of the State where they want it, and whenever they choose they can dictate the Legislative nominations just as easily as they did the delegations to the State Convention. But they are really reckoning too much on their security. Public sentiment is fermenting and bubbling up to the point where it is likely to cause an explosion. The fraud and corruption of Democratic government and the huge jobs that are planned for plunder in the next Legislature have set men to thinking for themselves, and when they begin to do that there is a promise of wiping out rascals in office.

THE NEW POST OFFICE.

Supervising Architect Potter has made his recommendation of a site for the new Post Office building in Baltimore, and his selection causes as much surprise as it does disappointment. He has fixed upon a location in Monument square, a block away from Baltimore street, and in a section thoroughly inconvenient to the whole business community. It was the general wish and expectation that the site should be on the principal thoroughfare, and Mr. Potter's idea of placing the building anywhere else is considered unaccountable. Moreover, he has settled upon one of the most costly locations. He estimates that it can be bought for a little over $400,000, but he could obtain no jury in Baltimore to condemn it at that figure. There are two valuable hotel properties upon it, one of which is a new marble-front building erected but a few years ago. Mr. Potter is to be pressed to reconsider his decision, and, failing in that, the other members of the commission—Secretary Bristow and Postmaster General Jewell—will be asked not to adopt his report for presentation to the Committee on Ways and Means.

COMMERCE OF BALTIMORE.

The export grain trade from here is very brisk, and freights are being obtained at highly profitable figures to ship-owners. Within two weeks there have been five steamers in port to obtain cargoes for Liverpool, and all have been getting them as quick as they could find berths at the elevators to load. The British and West Indian Steam-ship Company has been hurrying its vessels here, finding the transportation of grain to pay better than any freights to be had at this time from the West Indies or Mexico. Under the impulse of the new steam-line between Baltimore and Rio Janeiro the coffee trade is becoming exceedingly active. The line is already earning handsomely, and larger steamers are to be placed upon it. A late arrival, the King Philip, was one of the new class of vessels, and brough the heaviest cargo ever received—nearly 30,000 bags.

THE CANAL INVESTIGATION.

ENGINEER RICHMOND EXAMINED.

SHARP CROSS-QUESTIONING—HE ADMITS "IRREGULARITIES" AND THAT THE BOARD WERE "DECEIVED"—HE SUPPOSES THINGS WERE RIGHT WHEN HE OUGHT TO KNOW IF THEY WERE WRONG.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Hon. Van R. Richmond, State Engineer and Surveyor in the years 1868, 1869, 1870, and 1871, appeared before the Canal Investigating Commission to-day to be examined as to the existence of maps, plans, and estimates and their being submitted when lettings were made by the Canal Board of the work from Port Schuyler to the lower Mohawk aqueduct. Mr. Bigelow, Chairman of the commission, said: We have been trying, Mr. Richmond, in vain for three months to find the maps of fifteen contracts made in 1869. The State Engineer and Division Engineers swear there are none on file in their offices. Mr. Crocker, the Division Engineer, swears none were made. The exhibits of the contracts exclude the idea that any survey of the work has ever been made, and with these facts before us we reported our conclusions to the Governor. Then in the *Argus* appeared a card, signed by yourself and Mr. Beach, asserting that our statements were unfounded in fact and untrue. We sent for Mr. Beach and he failed to show that we were wrong. We ask you now if you know of the existence of these papers. If so, produce them. If you do not know state whether you know or believe that such were made.

Mr. Richmond—It is my firm belief—

Mr. Bigelow—Please state what you know.

Mr. Richmond—I want to say here, it is my firm belief that there were such papers. Mr. Beach was very particular in examining the papers.

Mr. Bigelow—No; that is not what we want to know. We have examined Mr. Beach.

Mr. Richmond—The square fact is that you claim it was not a map; is it?

Mr. Bigelow—Yes.

Mr. Richmond—There is on file in the Aditor's office a map of the entire Erie Canal, adopted by the Legislature and by the Canal Board. That map is all that is necessary, and that has always been the case. The law of 1862 prohibited the Canal Board from changing the plans of the canals as thus adopted. Now, here were perfect maps of the entire canal on record in the Canal Department, and to make or adopt others would be simply to adopt what was already in existence.

Mr. Bigelow—Did the map you allude to show the amount of work, &c., in this case?

Mr. Richmond—I don't know the terms of the contract.

Mr. Bigelow—How could you ascertain the quantities of work to be done without a survey?

Mr. Richmond—So far as straightening the line was concerned, an instrumental survey would be made.

Mr. Magone—That is not an answer. Could you give the quantities needed without actual measurements?

Mr. Richmond—No; I know nothing of any map being exhibited to the Canal Board before the letting.

Mr. Orr—Was there any map such as is contemplated by statute?

Mr. Richmond—Yes, Sir; I regard that map in the Auditor's office such map.

Mr. Magone—Does not the resolution adopted contemplate a change in the line of the canal?

Mr. Richmond—No, Sir.

Mr. Magone—Is not the straightening of a line changing it?

Mr. Richmond—No, Sir.

Mr. Magone—Did you not vote for this resolution stating there were maps, &c., presented?

Mr. Richmond—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Magone—Then did not the law provide for requiring maps, &c., to be exhibited?

Mr. Richmond—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Magone—Did you believe you had the right to straighten the canal without giving a map or plan of the same?

Mr. Richmond—The Canal Board had no right to make a change.

Mr. Magone—But they did.

Mr. Richmond—No, Sir.

Mr. Magone—Did you not know there was a change?

Mr. Richmond—No, Sir. I could not know it.

Mr. Magone—Did you not make a regulation that profiles, &c., should be deposited in the State Engineer's office?

Mr. Richmond—Yes.

Mr. Magone—Were there any profiles?

Mr. Richmond—I cannot say. It was not possible for me to know of all these things.

Mr. Magone—Did you not understand that the engineers shall report to the State Engineer all work, and he shall file the same in his office?

Mr. Richmond—In all new work that was done.

Mr. Magone—Was there any plan on file of the work in question?

Mr. Richmond—No, Sir.

Mr. Magone—Was there anything done besides presenting these abstracts?

Witness—I do not know if there was anything more.

Mr. Magone—Were there any maps, &c.?

Mr. Richmond—I can't say. I see there are none now; I don't know as I ever saw any.

Mr. Magone—Do you then say there was a map?

Mr. Richmond—I can't say anything about it.

Mr. Magone—Then why do you say over your signature in your letter in the *Argus* that there was a map?

Mr. Richmond—I maintain that there was a map—the map I have referred to as a general map.

Mr. Orr—Do you think that map would show the amount of excavation, &c., called for under the appropriations?

Mr. Richmond—I think it was all that was necessary.

Mr. Magone read from the regulations adopted by Mr. Richmond as State Engineer, which were very specific as to surveys, measurements, maps, &c., and asked: Were these regulations not adopted by you five years after the Legislature declared the canals were finished?

Mr. Richmond—Yes; they were regulations copied from Engineers' Regulations.

Mr. Magone—Were they not necessary?

Mr. Richmond—Yes; in all new work.

Mr. Magone—Were not all these things necessary to be done?

Mr. Richmond—Yes; where actual measurements were necessary.

Mr. Magone—Were there any surveys or measurements of excavations made in this case?

Mr. Richmond—I cannot say.

Mr. Magone—Any of embankments?

Mr. Richmond—No, Sir.

Mr. Magone—Was it possible for an engineer, not excepting Mr. Richmond, to tell how much without a survey?

Witness—No.

Mr. Magone—Was any survey made?

Witness—I do not know.

Mr. Magone—Why did you say there was in your card in the *Argus*?

Witness—I do not know that I said so.

Mr. Magone—This is what you said: You denied the statement of the Commissioners to the effect that no survey was made.

Mr. Orr—We want to know whether you intended to discredit the commission.

Witness—I knew nothing of your testimony at that time.

Mr. Bigelow—You supposed we knew less than we did?

Witness—I supposed that the contract was let according to law, and there was that in the report which hurt my feelings.

Witness was then asked in detail questions as to the work done under the contract, and said he knew nothing about it. He said that if his attention had been called to it he would have looked at the details.

Mr. Magone—Your attention was called to it, and then you point to a law of 1874 as justifying it; a law passed three years afterward.

Mr. Richmond—I supposed that law had reference to work then in progress.

Mr. Magone—Now, I want to know whether you did not understand that it was necessary to have plans submitted with every canal letting?

Mr. Richmond—I want it understood that the map on file was all that was necessary to take out wall benches and such work.

Mr. Bigelow—Answer the question, please.

Mr. Richmond—The law requires maps and plans.

Mr. Orr—Have you reason to believe such were submitted?

Mr. Richmond—If Mr. Crocker testifies there were none, then I have no reason to say there were; but I thought there were at the time.

Mr. Magone—Don't the quantities for seven miles show you on their face that they could not have been based upon an actual survey or measurement as shown to you here in the original?

Mr. Richmond—I admit that I was misled by the resolution. I supposed we were voting for letting a certain amount of work between Port Schuyler and the lower Mohawk aqueduct. I thought it between instead of from. The Canal Board did not intend to let the work in that way. The understanding was to let the work only between the points stated. The difference is produced by the word "between" instead of "from," and I did not know this till now, since I received your subpœna.

Mr. Magone—Do these estimates give any idea of such a piece of work—of so much work?

Mr. Richmond—No.

Mr. Magone—Do you wish to have it understood that you were deceived?

Mr. Richmond—I wish to have it understood that these estimates were made out only to cover the amount of the appropriation, but the resolution adopted covered more work, and to that extent we were deceived.

Mr. Orr—Was it not necessary to have a special map or plan of this work?

Witness—No, Sir. I will show you.

Witness here drew a diagram of the locality, something in the form of the letter S, and showed that one side on a curve was to be removed or straightened.

Mr. Orr showed that both curves were cut off, showing both an excavation and an embankment. Witness said that was not the understanding of the board of what was to be done.

Mr. Van Buren also examined witness as to the effect of the work done on the map; but he said he did not understand it was to be done in the way exhibited.

Mr. Richmond desired to call attention to the action of the Canal Board in 1874 to show there was a difference of opinion as to the construction of the law between the commission and the board. He read a resolution to show that no map of a certain piece of work was presented, and he again insisted that no map other than that on file was necessary.

Mr. Van Buren—You do not think it important that the Canal Commissioners should be prevented from building a vertical wall before a rock face, or that there should be a map put on file to show where the wall should be made?

Mr. Richmond—I would think it important if the rock was sound.

Mr. Van Buren—If such plans had been submitted would you approve of them?

Mr. Magone—I call your attention to the lettings of the 11th of June, 1869, when several million dollars' worth of work were let, and we will adjourn till 3 o'clock, when you can come on the stand again for examination.

At 3 o'clock, P. M. the examination of Mr. Richmond was continued concerning lettings by the Canal Board on the 11th of June, 1869, involving appropriations amounting to over two millions of dollars.

Mr. Magone—Was there any map or plan for the removal of the bridge at Syracuse?

Mr. Richmond—Is there any map or plan with the estimates?

Mr. Magone—If you want to learn such facts and want time, we will give it to you?

Mr. Richmond—I am willing to admit that there were irregularities.

Mr. Magone—That is not the question. In your card you censured us for what we said in our report. Now, we want to raise the point in issue as plain as possible—that we were right and you were wrong; or that you shall justify what you claim in your card, for the good it may have in the State. Now, if you have any evidence to show there were any maps, &c., in these lettings, we want it.

Mr. Richmond—Do I understand you to say that by an act of mine fraud was committed?

Mr. Magone—We do not say anything of that kind. What we want to know is whether such maps, plans, &c., as are required by law, were submitted.

Mr. Bigelow—Every annual appropriation act had a clause in it requiring such maps, plans, &c.

Mr. Richmond—Have you a list of the works?

Mr. Magone—Yes, Sir. Here they are.

Mr. Richmond (after looking over the list)—I cannot say whether these were taken from the record. Witness was assured they were correct, and said the maps might have been omitted.

Mr. Magone—Do you know of any reason for the omission?

Witness—It was the practice of the board to take the estimates from the Commissioners.

Mr. Magone—Will you swear there were no maps?

Mr. Bigelow—I think it is about time that an answer was given by this witness. Here we have been questioning all day and have not had an answer yet.

Witness then answered that he was not aware of any work being let without plans.

Mr. Magone said that was not an answer.

Witness—I cannot say anything else. They were filed either in the State Engineer's office or Auditor's.

Mr. Orr—But we find they have not been filed.

Mr. Richmond—Do I understand this board to say that the work was let without any maps, plans, or estimates?

Mr. Bigelow—Yes, Sir; we do say that. No plans, as are required by law, were submitted, and you are the only man in the State who says there were. Now, we ask you if you know of any and you say you suppose there were. What we want to know is if you know of any—if you, as State Engineer, who ought to know, do really know of any such maps, plans, &c., being submitted at any such letting. Now, do you persist in saying you suppose when we want to know if you know—if you have actual knowledge?

Mr. Richmond—I can say nothing more than I have. I admit that there were irregularities, but I must insist there were papers submitted. Whether they were such as you think ought to be submitted or not, I cannot say.

The examination on this point here terminated.

A CARD FROM EX-STATE ENGINEER W. B. TAYLOR.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The following letter from ex-State Engineer William B. Taylor, of this city, addressed to the editor of the Utica *Morning Herald*, will be published to-morrow morning:

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

In the second report of the Governor's commission, published in the New-York TIMES of Aug. 17, relating to the East Utica contract, there are some charges which demand my notice.

It is there stated that the canal authorities, including the State Engineer, Mr. Taylor, connived at the extension of the vertical wall for over a mile along his property and beyond.

In answer to this I have to say that my term of office as State Engineer, preceding my last term, expired on Dec. 1, 1865. I was again elected, and went into office on Jan. 1, 1872. Between Jan. 1, 1866, and Jan. 1, 1872, I was not State Engineer, and held no office whatever. The contract under which all the work has been done was made in 1869, in pursuance of chapter 877 of the laws of that year. Under this contract the contractors have always claimed, and the Canal Commissioners have always recognized, their right to construct all the vertical wall within the limits named for which appropriations might be made. The sum of $15,000 was by this same law appropriated to complete the wall to the culvert east of Clay street. By chapter 850 of the laws of 1872 the Legislature made an appropriation to complete the vertical wall from the starch factory bridge to the completed wall near the old limekiln, that being the same point to which the wall had been built under the law and contract of 1869. This piece of work was also done under the contract of 1869. These appropriations covered the entire bank of the canal from Clay street to the east line of my land; the wall beyond that was constructed under this same contract by an appropriation made in chapter 767 of the laws of 1870; I purchased the land to which reference is made in February, 1870; I knew nothing about this contract until after it was made; not then being a State officer, I could have no influence in regard to it; as State Engineer, I have never advised or procured in any manner whatever the letting of this contract, nor the appropriation of a single dollar toward its completion or extension. The Legislature alone was responsible for the ordering of the work and providing money to pay for it. The work having been ordered and funds provided, the canal authorities had no control over the matter, except that as the work was being done the Canal Commissioner asked the passage of resolutions from time to time authorizing him to use these funds to pay contractors. For these resolutions I voted, as a matter of course, and this is the extent of my connivance at this work.

At the time of making its report the commission had all these facts before it. For the sole support of its conclusion, the commission refers to the testimony of Mr. Horatio Seymour, Jr., and myself. That of Mr. Seymour does not touch these points; my testimony is not published. If it had been it would have shown that the charges of the commission against me are without foundation in fact, and that the attack upon me is unjustifiable.

(Signed) W. B. TAYLOR.

UTICA, Aug. 20, 1875.

THE TRIBUNE GIN-MILL.

SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING DISCUSSED BY THE EXCISE COMMISSIONERS.

The full Board of Excise Commissioners, consisting of Messrs. Stewart, Marshall, and Stiner, were in session again yesterday considering the case of Koster & Bial, of the *Tribune* gin-mill. It will be remembered that they were obliged to refer the first complaint made against this establishment for a series of flagrant violations of the excise law, to the District Attorney, for the reason that the complainants were not residents of the City as required by the law, but of Brooklyn. This defect in the proceedings has now been remedied, and the following affidavit filed in the office of the Commissioners:

CITY OF NEW-YORK.

To the Honorable the Commissioners of Excise of the City of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: I, a resident of New-York and a citizen of the City, County, and State of New-York, do hereby charge Koster & Bial, of Nassau street, near Spruce, of *Tribune* building, in said City, with a violation of the Excise law in keeping their saloon and bar-room open for the sale of intoxicating liquors, and dispensing and selling the same over their bar, and receiving money therefor, on Sunday, Aug. 15, 1875. I ask to have this charge investigated by your honorable body, as provided and authorized by the statute, to the end that the license for the said place of business be revoked.

CHARLES C. LEIGH.

State, City, and County of New-York, ss.: Charles C. Leigh, of New-York, residing in One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, near Alexander avenue, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing charge set forth is true and correct to his knowledge and belief.

OLIVER COTTER.
Notary Public for New-York and Kings County.

The notary before whom this affidavit was taken is the same Mr. Cotter who made the original charge, and who not being available as a complainant, is fully qualified as a witness. It is understood that Mr. Cotter, together with Mr. Hadden and Mr. Woodward, will be called as witnesses to prove a violation of the Excise law in selling liquor on Sunday. There will be a meeting of the Excise Board on Monday next, when a day will be appointed to hear evidence in the case, and a speedy decision is promised by the Commissioners. All legal objections have been obviated by the complaint being made by a citizen of New-York, and the Commissioners holding that anyone is competent as a witness, they feel certain that the *Tribune* gin-mill will no longer outrage public decency by keeping the doors wide open on Sunday.

A petitition, already extensively signed, is in circulation among the merchants doing business in the vicinity of the monument to Horace Greely, requesting the removal of the drinking-saloon from the basement of that building.

THE CITY OF PEKING'S ACCIDENT.

J. J. Kiernan & Co., Wall street financial news-dealers, telegraphed yesterday to their agent in San Francisco for full particulars in regard to the Pacific Mail steam-ship City of Peking. The following answer was received:

"Cargo of Peking not all discharged. Survey not fully completed. Surveyor estimates damage at $150,000. Spar and steerage decks to be replaced with iron. Three heavy box stringers to run fore and aft. Two bulk-heads to be continued up to main deck. All defective rivets to be replaced. Ship to be docked and bottom examined."

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE EMIGRATION DEPARTMENT.

THE QUESTION OF POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS—A TILT BETWEEN MR. ALVORD AND THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.

The Commission appointed by the Legislature to investigate the affairs of the Board of Emigration met again yesterday morning. Mr. Schuyler occupied the chair, and there were also present Messrs. Waehner, Alvord, Gedney, and Vosburgh. The only witness examined was Abraham Clearman, Captain of the night watch at Castle Garden. He testified that he has occupied his present position for two years past, and it was not true, to his recollection, that persons from the Battery who were not emigrants were nightly sheltered and fed at Castle Garden. He did not permit any one to enter there except such as were emigrants, but he had no means of ascertaining whether they were emigrants beyond their own statements. There were on occasions as many as 600 accommodated there at night, but the ordinary number was from 150 to 200. He subscribed at one time $5 to defray the expenses of Mr. Barney Biglin's election; the money was paid to John L. Smith, but it was not at the instance of any member of the board. He had two assistants at a salary of $700 each, and generally he found that that number was inadequate to the requirements of the department.

In answer to Mr. Alvord he said that for twenty-one years he had been employed in the Commission of Charities and Correction, and had always paid assessments for political purposes; the commission was a mixed one, and the Republican employes paid their assessments to the Republican Party and the Democrats to the Democratic Party.

Mr. Waehner said that they, as a committee, had no power to investigate the affairs of the Board of Charities and Correction.

Mr. Alvord—If you, gentlemen of the majority, want to shut up my mouth you can do so, and have it recorded.

Mr. Waehner—I don't propose anything of the kind.

Mr. Alvord—Then I propose to question the witness.

Mr. Vosburgh—I propose if the questions of Mr. Alvord are not relative to the Commission of Emigration that they be ruled out.

The Chairman—It is ruled out.

Mr. Alvord—I desire to ask a question, and, if you rule it out, take the responsibility.

The Chairman—The responsibility is not very great.

Mr. Vosburgh—And we will not shirk it.

Mr. Alvord—I want to know the manner in which political assessments are made. This gentleman was taxed for political purposes for twenty-one years under the Commissioners of Charities, and I now ask how the assessments were made?

Mr. Vosburgh—I move to strike it out; it is perfectly irrelevant to the purpose of this inquiry.

Mr. Alvord—It is not at all, Sir.

The Chairman excluded the question as irrelevant.

Mr. Alvord—I am very happy to have you make that decision, Sir, and I want the reporters to note the fact; I want to say, also, that I am an independent man, and I propose that all corruptions, both Republican and Democratic, shall be exposed to the public view.

Mr. Vosburgh—This commission is perfectly willing to expose corruption, whether Republican or Democratic, but this matter sought to be introduced is entirely without our province.

Mr. Alvord—Oh, I understand you, Vosburgh.

Mr. Vosburgh—I don't believe the people will sustain you, Alvord.

Mr. Alvord—Oh, the people be ——. If you are going to put the commission where I, as representing the minority, can't ask a question, I am going to leave the commission, and I give notice that I will leave it on Monday morning.

Mr. Waehner said that there was no question of that kind properly before the meeting.

Mr. Alvord repeated that it was to the system of political assessments he was opposed, whether they were levied by Republicans or Democrats.

Mr. Waehner said they were appointed to investigate the affairs of the Commission of Emigration, which was supposed to be non-partisan, and it was highly improper to deal with the affairs of any other commission.

Mr. Alvord—My dear Sir, you are entirely wild. I give you notice, if you do not give me my rights, I will retire from this committee.

The Chairman expressed his willingness to permit any member of the committee to ask any questions that were proper.

Mr. Alvord said he wished to show up this system entirely and that it prevailed in all commissions. He would not bow his neck or bend his knee to anybody, and several endeavors had been made to choke off his questions.

Mr. Vosburgh—The gentleman is making an assertion now that he knows to be perfectly false. No man endeavored to do that.

Mr. Alvord—You have endeavored to choke me off more than forty times.

Mr. Vosburgh—I have not.

Mr. Alvord—I say you have.

Mr. Vosburgh—I say I have not.

Mr. Waehner said the statement was unjust and unjustifiable that the committee intended to show any other state of facts than those which they were appointed to inquire into, and he wanted it to be distinctly understood that he had no political or personal bias, and that his whole purpose was to elicit the entire facts in connection with the Emigration Commission.

Mr. Alvord persisted in saying that he had been choked off in almost every instance when he endeavored to examine a witness, and he wanted to carry to the Legislature a condemnation of this system of political assessments.

The Chairman remarked that Mr. Alvord's questions were out of order.

Mr. Alvord—I know what is out of order and what is not as well as you do.

The meeting hastily resolved itself into executive session, and Mr. Alvord was asked to attend. He refused, observing that he did not want to be "fooled" in that kind of way.

The committee will meet again on Monday morning.

THE CROTON WATER INQUIRY.

STATEMENTS BY COMMISSIONER PORTER AND ENGINEER CAMPBELL.

Commissioner Porter and Engineer Campbell, of the Department of Public Works, were questioned yesterday afternoon in relation to the resolution unanimously adopted by the Board of Aldermen requesting the Commissioner to report without delay the means required to obtain a proper supply of water; the present condition of the Croton Aqueduct and the Westchester receiving reservoir; the original cost of the works for the water-supply, and what amount has been expended upon them during the last ten years. Commissioner Porter said: "In response to the request of the Board of Aldermen, I am preparing a report as speedily as possible consistent with exactness, covering fully every point on which they desire information, and giving a great deal in addition, for the purpose of placing this matter in its true light before the public. I have nothing to conceal and desire to conceal nothing. I am always ready to give every information in my power, as soon as I can get the data on which to give all the necessary facts, but I do not like to give information piecemeal. I shall make my report to the Board of Aldermen at as early a day as possible. I think it will be ready on Wednesday, and it may possibly be completed on Tuesday afternoon. Until it is finished, I prefer saying nothing in relation to its contents, or in reference to my views on the subjects on which information is required by the Board of Aldermen."

When the Commissioner said that his report would give a great deal in addition to what the board required, he emphasized his words, and assumed an expression conveying the idea that he intended to and was well able to show the board that he was not amenable to any adverse criticism in his conduct of the affairs of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Engineer Campbell said that if those who carped and found fault with the management of the Croton water supply would only take sufficient trouble to obtain facts, they would doubtless modify their opinions. He said that it was absurd to liken the Westchester reservoir to a cesspool. It was not intended for a storage reservoir, but was used as a "settling dam," to hold the water for the distance of five miles for purification. The water came down into this reservoir or lake from above and was generally, except in such stormy weather as that recently experienced, almost stationary. The water which came into this lake in a turbid and muddy condition reached the dam purified and clear. The water was not drawn from the bottom of this lake. The average depth of the lake was forty feet, and the water was drawn off from near the top of the dam, while a culvert was used to draw out the sediment from the bottom. The lake could not be thoroughly cleaned out for the reason that the capacity of the distributing reservoirs in the City was not sufficient for more than two or three days' supply, and this would not give time enough to clean the basins more thoroughly than it is done at present. The proposition to build one or more additional aqueducts was not a new one, and suggestions as to the lines of the aqueducts had been made by the department. It would be desirable to construct new aqueducts at a higher elevation than the present one, and make such other improvements as experience had suggested.

THE CHARGES AGAINST CAPT. M'CULLAGH.

The case of Capt. John H. McCullagh, of the Seventeenth Precinct, against whom a number of serious charges are pending, as already reported in THE TIMES, was called yesterday for the purpose of giving the Board of Police an opportunity of rendering a decision on the points raised by Mr. A. Oakey Hall when the case was originally called for trial. The board decided that the objection of indefiniteness in some of the specifications was valid, and they directed the counsel of the board either to make them more definite or strike them out. In relation to the objection raised against the second series of charges, on which the Captain has been heretofore tried and acquitted, the board reserved its decision.

THE RIFLEMEN'S RETURN.

THEIR EXPECTED ARRIVAL TO-DAY—THE PROGRAMME OF RECEPTION.

It is expected that the American Rifle Team will arrive by the steam-ship City of Berlin of the Inman line to-day. The City of Berlin is a fast boat, and as all the late incoming steamers report having sailed in fair weather, the agents of the Inman Steam-ship Company state that her arrival at Sandy Hook is almost certain between 4 and 6 o'clock P. M. to-day The joint committee of the National Rifle Association and Amateur Rifle Club have held sessions every day during the past week and have determined to make the reception to the team a complete ovation. Through the courtesy of Hon. D. W. Judd, the steamer Nelson K. Hopkins has been placed at the disposal of the joint committee, and at 3 o'clock P. M. the latter, with a few invited guests, the Committee of Reception of the Second Division N. G. S. N. Y., and members of the press, will proceed down the bay as far as Sandy Hook, where the boat will lie in waiting until the arrival of the Berlin. Should the steamer arrive at an earlier hour information to that effect will be telegraphed to the joint committee, who will in turn telegraph to the invited guests to proceed at once to the stone pier at Whitehall, from which the Hopkins will leave. On meeting the steamer a salute will be fired from a 12-pounder on board the Hopkins, after which the members of the team and friends of the party will be received on board the Hopkins. A formal address of welcome will be delivered by Gen. Shaler, the Chairman of the Joint Committee, after which a collation will be served in the lower saloon. On arriving at the Battery the team will be escorted in carriages to their respective residences. On Monday, at 1:30 o'clock P. M., the members of the team will be escorted in carriages to the Governor's Room at the City Hall, where they will be received by Mayor Wickham, who will formally welcome them on behalf of the City. The team will next devote an hour to the reception of citizens, after which they will be conducted to their carriages and subsequently will take part in the parade, the particulars of which are given below.

The Joint Committee of the National Rifle Association and Amateur Rifle Club completed preparations for the reception of the team yesterday. Gen. Shaler presided, and there were present Gen. Kilbourn Knox, Gen. M. T. McMahon, Col. G. W. Wingate, Hon. D. W. Judd, Judge N. P. Stanton, Messrs. E. H. Sanford, and Robert Johnston.

The following communication from Col. Porter, commanding the Twenty-second Regiment, was read and placed on file:

HEAD-QUARTERS TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 20, 1875.

Major Gen. Alexander Shaler, Chairman of the Joint Committee of the National Rifle Association and Amateur Rifle Club:

GENERAL: I regret that it is now impossible to arrange for this command to take part in Monday's parade.
Very respectfully, your obedient servant.
JOSIAH PORTER, Colonel commanding.

Mr. Sanford, of the Committee on Procession, offered the following programme of details, which was adopted:

PROGRAMME FOR THE RECEPTION OF THE AMERICAN RIFLE TEAM.

The escort to the American Rifle Team will form at the City Hall on Monday, Aug. 23, at 3 P. M., under command of Col. John Ward, Twelfth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., in the following order:

Col. John Ward, Twelfth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., commanding escort.
Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.
Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.
Officers of the Twenty-seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., and other officers of the National Guard.
Twelfth Regiment, inclosing eight carriages containing the American Team and the Reception Committee;
National Rifle Association and Amateur Rifle Club;
American Off-hand Rifle Club;
New-York Schutzen Corps;
New-York City Schutzen Corps.

The organizations above named will form as follows: The Ninth and Sixty-ninth Regiments in the order named on the walk on the west side of City Hall Park, right resting on Chambers street; the Twelfth Regiment in line on the south side of the Parade in the City Hall Park, the Amateur Rifle Club, the American Off-hand Rifle Club, New-York Schutzen Corps, and New-York City Schutzen Corps, in the order named, in Chambers street, east of Broadway, right resting on Centre street. The line of march will be from the City Hall up Broadway to Fourteenth street, through Fifth avenue to Twenty-seventh street, to Army and Navy Club, where the procession will pass in review and be dismissed. Should the parade be postponed due notice will be given in Monday morning's papers.

W. C. CASEY,
A. ALFORD,
E. H. SANFORD,
Committee on Procession.

At the Army and Navy Club the team will dine privately, and in the evening will be escorted to Gilmore's Garden.

Gen. Knox, of the Committee on the Entertainment at Gilmore's Garden, stated that he had invited Gen. George H. Sharpe to deliver the oration at Gilmore's Concert Garden next Monday evening, and had received an acceptance of the invitation from that gentleman. He had also arranged to have fire-works on board the Nelson K. Hopkins to-day, in case the City of Berlin should not arrive until after dark. Col. Wingate, on behalf of the Finance Committee, reported the receipt of the following addition subscriptions to the reception fund: Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., $50; Harper Brothers, $50; First Division Staff, $75; Darling, Griswold & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel, $100; Schuyler, Hartley & Graham, $25; D. O'Donohue, $25; P. B. Olney, $25, and Charles H. Kerner, Clarendon Hotel, $25. Mr. Johnston reported that nothing had been obtained by the committee appointed to solicit subscriptions at the Cotton and Produce Exchanges. Mr. Judd announced that Mr. William Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, had made arrangements to have an operator stationed at a point near the Highlands during to-day, who will telegraph to the Joint Committee the arrival of the City of Berlin, as soon as she is sighted. The meeting soon afterward adjourned.

THE RAPID-TRANSIT COMMISSION.

COMPLAINTS OF THE DELAY IN SELECTING A ROUTE.

It appears that the slow progress of the Rapid-transit Commissioners in the adoption of a plan and the selection of a route is the cause of much dissatisfaction among the gentlemen who were the most active supporters of the Rapid-transit act. Mr. C. H. Roosevelt, one of the prominent members of the Rapid-transit Association, stated to a TIMES reporter yesterday that he and a large number of the members were in favor of the adoption of Mr. Cornell's plan, because they looked upon it as the simplest and most feasible of any submitted to the Board of Commissioners. The route selected by Mr. Cornell they also regarded with favor, from the fact that it ran through a section of the City where property was of such a character as to be least susceptible to injury by the establishment of the road, and where there would be consequently less objections made by property-owners. Mr. Roosevelt further remarked that, aside from these important considerations, that of capital backed Mr. Cornell's propositions, which was something that the other inventors could not insure. Mr. Roosevelt was rather surprised at the apparently needless delay of the Commissioners in selecting a plan and route. The legislative enactment provides that they must perform that part of their duties and gain the consent of the municipal authorities and of one-half of the property-owners to the route before Sept. 8. To work in strict accordance with the act as regards the limitation of time, he thought it would be necessary for the commission to come to an immediate conclusion, in order to leave sufficient time for obtaining the signatures of property-owners. To accomplish this before Sept. 8, it would at least require, in his opinion, the services of 100 canvassers, day and night, and then, in the event of one-half of the property-owners not concurring in the route, there would scarcely be time enough left in which to apply to the Supreme Court for the appointment of the three Commissioners on selection of a new route.

A meeting of the Rapid-transit Association will probably soon be held to urge the necessity of immediate action on the part of the commission.

THE FLOATING HOSPITAL FUND.

The following additional contributions have been received in aid of the excursion fund for destitute and sick children:

Through Brown & Seccomb, to pay the expenses of one excursion, (fruit-dealers' contribution)	$260 00	E. V. B. Kissam	$10 00
Martin Kalbfleisch's Sons	100 00	Mrs. Anna Woernhoffer, per O. Ottendorfer	25 00
Judge Noah Davis	25 00	J. Gould & Son	10 00
Stockbridge, Mass.	50 00	Harris C. Childs	50 00
Clerks of Winslow & Lanier and ThirdNation. B'k.	27 00	John L. Brewer	50 00
McKesson & Robbins	10 00	Poor fund of the Produce Exchange, E. Hinckley, Treasurer	50 00
Cash	2 00	James A. Henderson, Hemlock City, Mich.	1 00
Underwriter	2 00	W. P. Yallalee	5 00
F. A. Guild	10 00	D. R. C.	1 00
E. J. B.	5 00	Militiaman	5 00
Infant and kid	10 00	Right-hand man	1 00
G. D. H. Gillespie	20 00	Prince & Eddie	1 00
A lady, per G. D. H. Gillespie	5 00	George H. Clark	50 00
Gustav C. H. Frauenstein, per J. P. Solomon	25 00	Louis Elsbery, per J. P. S.	10 00
		For sick children	1 00
		Nosnora No. 5	25
		Hops	5 00
		A Friend	1 00
Total			$852 25

Contributions to this fund are earnestly solicited, and may be sent to the office of Williams & Guion, No. 63 Wall street.

WILLIAM H. GUION, Treasurer.

The coal trade defray the expenses of the eleventh excursion, which takes place to-day.

A FAMILY LONG UNBROKEN.

Capt. Alfred Sampson, one of the oldest citizens of Duxbury, Mass., died on Monday, aged eighty-four years and six months. His widow still survives. Some years since they celebrated their golden wedding, and had her consort lived but eight months longer they would have celebrated the 60th anniversary of their marriage. It is a remarkable fact that during all this period the family circle has never been broken, and all of his seven children were with him at his last hours. Capt. Sampson was one of the few remaining pensioners of the war of 1812.

THE IMPEACHMENT.

STATEMENT BY EX-SENATOR ROSS.

HOW THE REPUBLICAN SENATORS WHO VOTED FOR PRESIDENT JOHNSON WERE TREATED.

Ex-Senator E. G. Ross, of Kansas, who is now foreman of the Lawrence *Journal* printing office, and, as he says, "one of God's poor," has written for the Hannibal (Mo.) *Clipper* an interesting account of the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson. Mr. Ross was one of the seven Republican United States Senators who voted against impeachment. In his account he says:

The recent death of ex-President Johnson naturally brings to mind the circumstance of his impeachment by the United States House of Representatives and trial by the Senate in 1868. While very much of the prejudice and bitterness incident to that time have died out, there yet remains in the minds of many well-meaning people a feeling of unkindness toward Mr. Johnson and those who united to exonerate him from the charges preferred against him, which exist more by reason of lack of information in regard to the facts of that exciting controversy than from any intention or desire to do injustice to those persons. A truthful and unbiased history of that great trial, with the cause that brought it on, and the means used to secure conviction, has never yet been written, and many valuable and interesting facts in connection therewith have never been and are not now accessible to the public, without a knowledge of which it is, of course, not to be expected that a candid and impartial public judgment could be rendered. Four of the eight gentlemen, however, who passed through that fiery trial of public indignation and contumely at the hands of their professed partisans, have now passed from among the living, the last to go being the illustrious chief, whose sudden death so many now sincerely mourn. Mr. Fessenden, of Maine; Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, and Mr. Van Winkle of West Virginia, died within a year and a half after the close of the trial, driven to their graves, in some measure at least, by the blind fury with which they were pursued by partisans in whose friendship and support they had once confided, but which they appeared to have forfeited when they placed the welfare of their country above the temporary success of all schemes of mere partisan domination.

It is seldom that the public acts of a public man are more thoroughly misunderstood than were those acts of Mr. Johnson which were made the *ostensible* ground for his impeachment. No one who was personally well acquainted with Mr. Johnson could fail to give him credit for entire sincerity in his declaration of a determination to "make treason odious," and that rebels should "take back seats." While entertaining this feeling it was not inconsistent that he should at the same time desire to secure a thorough reconstruction of the Union with as little friction and delay as was possible and consistent with safety.

The main ground of criticism against Mr. Johnson at that time was, in substance, that he had abandoned the plan of reconstruction initiated by Mr. Lincoln, and in its stead substituted a plan of his own, prompted by personal ambition, and to the detriment of the peace of the country. On this point the testimony of President Grant, the General of the Army, is quite direct. It would appear by this that Mr. Johnson had taken for his guide in the prospective work of reconstruction, the identical plan forshadowed by Mr. Lincoln in his North Carolina proclamation, the plan which the people of the country generally expected and desired, and which the Congress was expected to execute. It was at this point that the divergence began, and at which commenced that acrimonious dissension between Congress and the Executive which culminated in the impeachment. A number of the leading Republican members of Congress seemed to feel that upon them, as co workers with Mr. Lincoln in the maintenance of the Union during the war, and supporters of his administration, devolved the leadership in the work of restoration and reconstruction—while Mr. Johnson, as Mr. Lincoln's direct successor, not unnaturally felt that to him belonged the initiative in that great and much needed work. Undoubtedly the project was entered upon by a large majority of the Republican members under a sincere conviction of its propriety and necessity, and with an honest determination to get rid of an Executive whom they deemed dangerous.

But however honest and conscientious may have been the project in its inception, it was found before the close to be largely in the hands of and engineered by men who were pursuing it from the most corrupt motives of greed and personal ambition, and seeking its accomplishment by most questionable means. Certain members of both Senate and House had embarked their entire political fortunes in the enterprise, and finding that success was not so easy or certain as they had anticipated, set to work to manufacture a public sentiment that would sustain them and crush out all opposition. The most violent and inflammatory speeches and distorted statements of facts were sent from the Capitol building by the ton, at the public expense—the bloody pictures of the war were brought out and held up to public gaze—the people and State Legislatures were besought to manufacture sentiment in their behalf, and even to peremptorily instruct members of the Senate, sitting as sworn Judges and jurors in a great State case, to throw aside all considerations but that of party necessity, and convict the President. The leading appointive positions of the Government, its patronage, and its revenues were farmed out to members of Congress and their friends in the interest of impeachment, and to compact the mass of the party in its behalf. Most diabolical threats of assassination were daily communicated by mail to those who had failed to pronounce in advance a verdict of guilty, of which the following are average examples:

KNIGHTS OF FIRE CHAMBER, April 15, 1868.

Senators Fowler, Grimes, Ross, and Van Winkle:

Your are hereby notified that if you vote against impeachment we will murder all four of you, and if you don't vote for impeachment we will murder you also. By order of the President.

J. B., Recording Secretary.

GOVERNMENT FARM.

Ross: Don't you come to Kansas, for you cannot live here. You will be hung as high as Haman.

Senator Ross:

Sir: If you do not vote for the conviction of A. J. on the second article, death shall be your end. D. T. T.

WASHINGTON, May 16, 1868.

E. G. Ross, U. S. S.:

Your vote to-day in the Senate has sealed your doom. Your every movement now is watched. A certain —— proposes paying you a visit soon that will settle your earthly affairs. So prepare yourself.

The footsteps of Senators were dogged day and night, and their outgoings and incomings narrowly watched by men whose movements forced the conclusion that they were paid spies and assassins. And all this failing to secure a verdict for conviction in advance of the judgment of the Senate, large sums of money were thrown into the scale in the vain hope that the cupidity of Senators could be touched, and thus through one of the basest of human passions, accomplish what argument, appeal, and intimidation had failed to secure.

These statements will doubtless astound many people and challenge unbelief, now that the excitements and prejudices of that time have passed away, but they are susceptible of the most convincing proof, while those who were the victims of the bitter partisan rancor developed in that trial have yet a painful realization of its terrible fury, and the sore injustice they then suffered in being accused of making merchandise of their votes by the very men who attempted to purchase those votes with money and failed.

There was at the time in circulation a multitude of rumors that Mr. Johnson and his friends were corruptly using large sums of money for the purpose of securing an acquittal. However it may have been with regard to his friends, there are excellent reasons for believing that Mr. Johnson was in no sense a party to any such scheme, or that he was cognizant of any such use or attempted use of money, and that any such proposition would have received from him no other than an indignant rejection. Mr. Johnson was a brave and honest man, and that he relied solely for acquittal upon his conscious innocence of intentional wrong-doing, and upon the sense of justice on the part of the members of the Senate, there is no shadow of a doubt in the minds of those who most intimately know the man and were most conversant with his connection with the case. Especially in view of the arguments of several of the leading Republican members of the Senate, themselves able lawyers, it is not surprising that Mr. Johnson should have thus confidently rested his case in their hands, but it is in this view the more astounding that such a crusade of partisan furore could have been created and waged. It is well known that many of the ablest and most truly representative Republican members of that body approached the trial of that great cause with undisguised reluctance, and with grave apprehensions as to the effect of a successful impeachment of the President, but those apprehensions were overborne by the popular clamor which had been manufactured in the ways already indicated, by ambitious, corrupt, revengeful, and desperate partisans, and which found especially violent expressions immediately in the City of Washington through the thousands of people from all parts of the country who were there awaiting the fulfillment of promises of appointment upon the deposition of Mr. Johnson, and there is good reason to believe that some voted for conviction who under a different condition of surroundings, might have pursued a different course.

Mr. Ross closes his account by attempting to show, from the refusal of Mr. Wade to resign his position as acting Vice President, that "the whole thing had degenerated into a conspiracy to obtain control of the Government in the interest of those engineering the movement, as had come to be strongly suspected by some who had at first favored it."

THE POST OFFICE REMOVAL.

The following circular was issued from the Post Office yesterday morning:

The business of this office will be removed on the 28th inst. to the new building at the junction of Broadway and Park row. It is intended that the boxes rented in the present building shall be assigned by the same numbers, in the new building, to the present holders of the same. In order to affect this arrangement with the least possible confusion and delay box-holders will please call at, or send at once to, the office of the Superintendent of the Box Department, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., and procure the keys of the new boxes, (the locks of which differ from those now in use.) A deposit of $1 will be required upon each set of keys furnished, which amount will be refunded at any time upon their surrender.

I have to request, as a special favor, that immediately upon the occupancy of the new building the keys of the box now used by you be delivered to the Superintendent, with a memorandum giving the number of your box. Those box-holders who have already made a deposit on the keys now in use can have the same refunded. Box-holders, or their messengers, calling for new keys will please bring with them this circular and envelope and the receipt for the last quarter's box rent.

Box-holders will confer a favor, and consult their own interests and convenience, by giving immediate attention to this matter.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

Books and papers not in daily use are already being packed up, and next week the actual work of removal will begin. It is proposed in the Fall to make another effort to obtain the site of the old Post Office from the Government for the purpose of erecting on it suitable buildings for the Chamber of Commerce and various Boards of Trade of the City.

MILITARY TARGET PRACTICE.

CLOSING FIELD DAY OF THE FIFTH BRIGADE—FAIR SHOOTING.

The final target practice by the several regiments in the Fifth Brigade, Second Division, Brooklyn, took place at Creedmoor yesterday. The regiments represented were the Thirteenth, Companies C and F, fifty-four men, Capt. Beadle commanding, and Lieut. Parker Inspector of Rifle Practice; Fourteenth, Companies H, B, and D, sixty men, under command of Lieut. Brennan, Capt. Fagan Inspector of Rifle Practice, and Twenty-eighth Regiment, twenty-three men, commanded by Lieut. Kaseman, Capt. Heerdt Inspector of Rifle Practice. Major Michell, of the Fourteenth Regiment, commanded the battalion. Dr. Farley, Surgeon of the same command, was present in his official capacity, and Lieut. Catts acted as Adjutant of the day. Shooting commenced at 11 A. M., at 100 yards range. There was very little wind stirring during the early part of the day, but as the afternoon wore on a stiff breeze prevailed from the south, blowing toward the targets. Nearly all the rank and file recognized the necessity of preserving proper discipline in order to close the practice with a good record, the only contrary instance being in the detachment from the Thirteenth Regiment. A Corporal and six men succeeded in scaling the fence, and attempted to reach the hotel unobserved, but as the guard was on the alert the party was arrested and kept under surveillance until the corps returned to the City. In moving back from the third to the second class targets, new tactics were observed. Line was formed with the Thirteenth on the right, followed by the Fourteenth and Twenty-eighth Regiments. The line was then broken into a column of fours, and after marching to the 400 yards firing point, direction was changed by the right flank, and the movement "on right into line" executed in a praiseworthy manner. The number who qualified in the third class to shoot in the second class was distributed as follows: Thirteenth Regiment, twenty-six men; Fourteenth Regiment, twenty-six men, and Twenty-eighth Regiment, eleven men. Following are the best scores at 300 and 400 yards:

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

Names.	300 Yards.	T'l.	400 Yards.	T'l.	G'd T'l.
Capt J. Koch	3 0 5 4 3	15	4 5 3 4 5	21	36
Private A. Schwezel	4 5 3 3 4	19	0 4 3 4 2	13	32
Private A. Squires	4 0 5 3 0	12	2 0 5 0 0	7	19
Private J. Hesse	0 2 0 3 5	10	3 3 3 0 0	9	19

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.

Names.	300 Yards.	T'l.	400 Yards.	T'l.	G'd T'l.
Capt. Fagan	2 5 5 4 5	21	3 4 4 4 0	15	36
Sergt. Shaw	2 5 3 4 4	18	4 3 2 5 4	18	36
Private Nippe	5 4 3 4 2	18	0 5 3 4 2	14	32
Private Castell	3 4 2 2 5	16	2 5 0 3 2	12	28
Private Barnie	0 0 4 4 2	10	5 2 3 4 2	16	26
Private M. Smith	3 3 0 3 3	12	0 4 3 4 0	11	23
Corp. Scott	2 3 5 5 3	18	0 0 2 0 3	5	23
Private Moore	0 2 5 4 0	11	0 4 0 0 3	7	18

TWENTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Names.	300 Yards.	T'l.	400 Yards.	T'l.	G'd T'l.
Private A. Collins	3 4 3 5 4	19	3 4 4 4 3	18	37
Private T. Jones	5 2 2 4 4	17	3 3 4 3 3	16	33
Sergt. G. B. Davis	5 4 5 4 5	23	0 2 5 0 0	7	30
Sergt. Dixon	2 5 3 5 3	18	2 3 3 3 0	11	29
Private C. E. Pettit	0 3 0 3 0	6	3 2 4 4 3	16	22
Sergt. Retallack	0 0 3 5 3	11	0 4 0 3 3	10	21
Private L. Payne	5 3 4 5 0	17	3 0 0 0 0	3	20
Lieut. Parker	3 0 4 0 3	10	4 2 0 3 0	9	19
Sergt. Dixon	4 0 0 0 4	8	5 2 3 0 0	10	18

The Second Brigade will conclude its regimental practice at the range next Monday.

MEMORIAL OF A POET.

MEETING OF THE LIBERAL CLUB IN HONOR OF NICHOLAS MULLER.

A memorial meeting of the Liberal Club was held last evening in honor of Nicholas Muller, the German printer poet, who was one of the seven founders of the club. Mr. Ormsby, the Vice President of the club, occupied the chair, and, in calling the meeting to order, paid a high tribute to the memory of Mr. Muller, and, saying that the custom of the club was, on such occasions, for several members of the club to speak of the deceased member, called on Dr. Louis Elsberg, of the New-York University Medical College, to begin the exercises. Mr. Henry Wehle, formerly a President of the club, followed Dr. Elsberg. Mr. Wehle spoke of Muller's birth in poverty in Suabia, and of the efforts of his father to give him an education. At the age of ten young Muller was placed in a village school in Stuttgardt, where he remained for three or four years, after which he was apprenticed to a printer in Stuttgardt. The foundation of his education had been laid by extensive reading and study of the poets. After the expiration of his apprenticeship he went on his wanderings. From his travels he was recalled by the death of his mother, and then applied himself to his trade. He wrote from time to time, and some of his writings were seen by the poet, Gustav Schwab, who encouraged him to publish his writings. On publication of his poems they were appreciated, and his reputation was established. He continued, however, in the practice of his trade, in which he was an artist, cultivating the branch of wood-engraving printing. In 1837 his first volume of poetry was published. This fixed his reputation as a poet of nature and a poet of the people. With all his modesty, his courage and enthusiasm in the cause of the people brought him into prominence in the troubles of 1848. His songs, published in the paper he was conducting in Stuttgardt, attracted attention, and he was elected a delegate to the convention. For his stand at this time he was obliged to flee for his life. He went to Switzerland, and after a short residence there he came to this country, where he started one of the first German printing offices in this City. In this office in Beekman street he remained until his death. He was exceedingly modest, and although his poems ranked high, they were not widely known. His second collection of poems was published during the late civil war, and although he was entirely a German in thought and feeling the side of freedom against slavery was the cause which he espoused. He looked on the war as a struggle of civilization and not as a sectional conflict. He was simple and unassuming, and left no enemy among his acquaintances. He was very prolific as an author, and his newspaper contributions were eagerly sought.

Dr. Vanderwevde spoke of his sympathy with Mr. Muller in the revolution of 1848. Mr. Muller was a type of that class of men common in Germany who have a hobby of science, art, or literature, which they pursue without allowing it to interfere with their legitimate business. Thus he excelled in his business of printing.

Mr. T. B. Wakeman spoke at considerable length of the character of Mr. Muller's poetry, extolling him as a lyric poet similar in his genius to Richter, the better-known German poet. He read several of the poems and translations contained in Mr. Muller's work, and eulogized him as a man and a poet. Remarks were made Prof. J. H. K. Willcox and others.

MEETING OF THE POLICE BOARD.

The Board of Police held the regular semi-weekly meeting yesterday, but not much business of public importance was transacted. All the Commissioners were present, President Matsell presiding. In the regular course of business a resolution was adopted approving requisitions upon the Controller as follows:

Police fund; salaries	$256,950 00
Alterations and repairs to Station-houses	1,666 66
Supplies of Police	6,666 66
Bureau of Elections: salary of Chief	416 66
Construction of stable, Thirty-Third Precinct	250 00
Construction Nineteenth Precinct Station-house	5,833 33
Bureau of Street Cleaning	66,666 66

This exhibit makes a total of $408,449 97. It was approved, and a requisition was ordered to be made upon the Controller for the amount. A communication was received from the Board of Health requesting the disinfection of street garbage, together with the dumps and scows used in removing the same, which was ordered to be done. The resignation of Edward Joyce, patrolman in the Twentieth Precinct, was accepted, although two charges were pending against him. It was ordered that the Nineteenth Sub-Precinct, which is the Grand Central Depot, and has heretofore been in sole charge of a Sergeant, be placed under the direct control of the Superintendent of Police. Sergt. Frank Weith, of the Thirty-first Precinct, was dismissed from the force on a charge of conduct unbecoming an officer. The receipts from sales of street refuse for the half month were reported to be $45. After the disposal of much routine business, the board adjourned.

THE GUIBORD CASE.

The Montreal *Witness* of Wednesday, 18th inst., says: "Yesterday the decree of the Privy Council, ordering the burial of Guibord's remains, was deposited in the Court of Appeals. A copy is being made to transmit from it to the Superior Court, and when it is filed there Mr. Doutre will make formal application before one of the Honorable Judges of the Superior Court."

LAW REPORTS.

SALES WITHOUT CONSIDERATION.

THE SUIT OF ISAAC L. MILLER AGAINST AMANDA M. HALL—DECISION IN FAVOR OF THE PLAINTIFF.

In the suit of Isaac L. Miller, Receiver, against Amanda M. Hall, Judge Speir, of the Superior Court, rendered a decision yesterday. In his written opinion the Judge states the facts as follows:

"The plaintiff was appointed Receiver on the 4th of November, 1874, in supplementary proceedings against Amanda M. Senior, on a judgment of Robert S. Ross against her as indorser of a note dated Feb. 23, 1874, due Nov. 14, 1874, for $1,123 96. She had personal notice of the application for Receiver, and of his appointment at the time. Other judgments were obtained against her about the same time amounting to over $6,000. It appears that Mrs. Senior, on the 18th day of June, 1874, being the owner of a bond and mortgage made by her three sons for $10,000, then past due, assigned the same without consideration to her daughter, the defendant in this action, and on the 22d of June, 1874, the property covered by the mortgage was sold for $16,500 at a foreclosure sale had under a prior mortgage of $10,000, which covered same property, and the defendant became the purchaser, received the Referee's deed, and still holds the fee. The surplus of that sale, after payment of the prior mortgage, taxes, costs, and expenses of foreclosure, was $3,145 21, which sum was adjudged applicable to the second mortgage which had been assigned without consideration to the defendant. At the time the defendant was about to purchase under the sale of foreclosure of the first mortgage, she assigned the second mortgage she had received from her mother to one Hathaway, in order to prevent it from merging in the fee should she purchase the premises at the sale under the decree of foreclosure, and for the further purpose to secure the said Hathaway whatever moneys would be required to advance to defendant to enable her to make the necessary payments in the event of her purchase of the premises at the sale. The Referee reported at said sale that the sum of $3,170 52 was due and owing to said Hathaway by virtue of an assignment to him for advances made by him to the defendants, and that the whole of the surplus moneys, subject to certain expenses, should be paid to him on account thereof. The question discussed on the trial was whether Mrs. Senior was the real owner of this mortgage assigned to her daughter without consideration. The defendant claims that it belonged to the estate of her mother's deceased husband, and some testimony was given that, although the assignment was executed by her personally, not as executrix, and contained no written trust, yet was understood by the parties to be a verbal trust and to have been held by the defendant in fact for the estate. It clearly appears, I think, that the mortgage was given to Mrs. Senior as security for the moneys due and coming due under her husband's will. It has been treated ever since Aug. 3, 1870, the date of the mortgage, by both her and the heirs, as her personal property, and oral proof should not now change the legal effect of the record they have made. (Mott vs. Richtinger, 57 N. Y., 58.) Besides, under the statutes, if the assignment had been in writing containing a trust for the use of the person making the same, it would be void as against existing or subsequent creditors. The plaintiff must have judgment for $3,145 25, with interest from June 22, 1874, with costs."

A QUESTION OF PRACTICE.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION BY JUDGE SPEIR.

A decision involving an important question of practice was rendered yesterday by Judge Speir, in the Special Term of the Superior Court. The suit was that of McDonald vs. Frazier and others, and the following is the opinion:

Two demurrers were interposed for account of parties. The complaint is in equity, and sets up that John Gordon, being seized of certain real and personal estate, by his will gave in trust the income thereof to his daughter, the defendant, Mary Frazier, the wife of Fitzgerald Frazier, the Trustee, during her life, and, at her death, to apply the net rents and income to the education and support of her children until they should arrive at the age of twenty-one years, when the same should be given and equally divided among all her children. It then charges that all the defendants named in the complaint combined together to change the title to said real estate, and by certain proceedings taken by them under color of law, and otherwise fraudulently and against the express letter and spirit of said will, and without any power did make and convey the said real estate in fee to the said Mary Frazier, who claims to be seized of the same by record title and is in possession. That afterward the plaintiffs, without any knowledge of the aforesaid proceeding of the defendants, believing the title to be in them, entered into a contract with the defendants, Fitzgerald Frazier and wife, to improve the said real estate, and did so improve the same with the assent and concurrence of the other defendants, by the erection of a building thereon, and that there is justly due to the plaintiff, for work, labor and material, the sum of $12,028, which the defendant refused to pay after demand made. That at the time of the decease of the said Gordon, the real estate was worth $35,000, and that the same is worth since the improvement the sum of $110,000, and that other persons or corporations have other claims against the premises for work and materials furnished and done upon the said building, and are entitled to come in as joint plaintiffs, and avail themselves of the benefits of any judgment which may be rendered in the action. And injunction is asked for restraining the defendants from conveying or mortgaging the premises and collecting the rents, and that a Receiver be appointed, and that the defendants account with the plaintiffs and other claimants, and that the interest of all the defendants be charged with the payment of the claims, and that the real estate be sold under direction of this court, and that the shares of the defendants be appropriated to the payments of the aforesaid claims, concluding with a prayer for other and general relief. The demurrers are interposed upon the ground that three infants, children of Mary Frazier, and devisees under the will, are now living and should be made parties defendant.

It is quite clear, I think, that these infant children of the Trustee and his wife should be made parties to this action. By the will of John Gordon the common source of title, the Trustee is expressly authorized after the death of testator's daughter, who takes a life estate, to apply the net rents issues and profits of both the real and personal estate to the education and support of her children until they arrive at the age of twenty-one years, when the Trustee, by the terms of his trust, must convey all the real and personal estate to the said children, share and share alike. These infant children are not charged with the unauthorized and fraudulent acts of the defendant, nor could they be; and, admitting that their vested estate as remainder in fee could not be touched by the alleged conduct of the parties charged, it cannot be contended that the provision made for their support and education during infancy should be put into the hands of a Receiver without being represented. The question is not because they are not liable therefor no claim can be made against them, as contended by plaintiffs' counsel. But the question is—their rights and interests being fixed by their benefactor under his testamentary act, can those rights be interfered with, even by a court of equity, without bringing them before the court? The bare attempt by parties who in fact are the natural guardians as well as their nearest blood relations to divest infants of their estate furnishes the best reasons for calling them before a court of equity when an appeal is made to apply a remedy for so great a wrong. It is not possible to know what judgment may be finally made—whether the property shall be ordered to be sold as prayed for, in order to adjust the several interests of all concerned; assuming that the plaintiff shall succeed. I think that no complete determination of this controversy can be had unless these children be brought in. The defendants must have judgment on their demurrer.

THE MUTINOUS STEWARD.

HE IS ARRAIGNED FOR DESTROYING HIS VESSEL'S STORES—SINGULAR ACTION OF THE ACCUSED.

On the evening of July 5, while the American schooner Harbison Hickman was lying in the port of Neuvitas, nearly ready to sail for the port of New-York, John W. Evans, the cook and steward of the vessel, a Prussian, about forty-five years old, of ungovernable temper, and addicted to the immoderate use of intoxicating liquors, but of great intelligence, came rushing into the cabin in a state of intense excitement, and told Franklin P. Shephard, the Captain of the vessel, and the officers who were with him, that the sailors would not catch the water while it was raining. The Captain told the steward that it was none of his business, and the steward angrily retorted. Both men came to blows, each being severely punished. The following morning the quarrel seemed to have been forgotten, but, while the Captain was ashore, just after breakfast, the steward took kerosene oil and poured it into four barrels of flour, and over all the vessel's stores, comprising coffee, beans, dried apples and peaches, hominy, raisins, currants, &c., rendering them entirely unfit for use. He also smashed the covers of the galley-stove, some signal lamps, and other valuable articles. He told the mate that he had "fixed things," and that it had been in his power to fire the vessel, and he had thought of doing so. When the Captain discovered what the steward had done, he reported the matter to the United States Consul at Nuevitas, who ordered the steward to be ironed and sent to this port. On the arrival of the schooner here the steward was arrested by United States Deputy Marshal Deubert, and brought before Commissioner Osborn. Charges against the steward of having destroyed the vessel's stores, disobeying the Captain's orders, and refusing to do duty, having been proved, he was asked what defense he had to make, when he drew himself up with great dignity and made a set oration of half an hour's duration, admitting the truth of the charges made against him, but saying that he was not conscious of what he was doing when he committed the acts, as he had, while ashore in the morning, partaken of a large quantity of gin to drown his sorrows and sooth his injured feelings, occasioned by the Captain's harsh treatment. The Captain and officers he denounced as boors and churls, unfit to associate with a man of culture like himself. He had been, he said, in the habit of associating only with gentlemen of refinement and education, and the company and habits of the Captain and officers were intolerable to him. The steward, who is a fine-looking man, made this statement with great apparent sincerity, using good language, and looking upon the Captain and officers with an expression of withering contempt as he denounced them. He was especially severe in denouncing the officers for their cruelty in keeping him ironed in the forecastle for forty-two days, with a heavy double chain fastened to his wrists and ankles, giving him only a few feet to move around in, not permitting him to change his clothing during the whole time, and making him eat the food he had saturated with kerosene.

The Commissioner told the steward that he was a dangerous man on his own admission, and that if liquor had such an effect upon him it was necessary that stringent means should be taken to put and keep him under restraint. He was held to await the action of the United States Grand Jury.

A STOCK OPERATION LITIGATION.

A QUESTION OF INTEREST TO STOCK BROKERS—DECISION BY JUDGE SPEIR.

In the suit of Crosby vs. Watts, growing out of stock operations, Judge Speir, of the Superior Court, rendered a decision yesterday in favor of plaintiff. In his opinion in the case the Judge states the facts as follows:

The action is brought by the plaintiff against the defendant, a broker, for an accounting on the purchase of 200 shares of the Panama Railroad stock. The only question between the parties is whether the purchase was joint or several. The defendant claims he bought the 200 shares on the 10th March, 1873, paying $122 50 per share, not jointly, but severally, 100 for himself and 100 for the plaintiff, and that he gave the plaintiff verbal notice only. He admits that there was no entry of the transaction in his books. He says two days after the purchase he sold his 100 shares for $124 per share. He carried the plaintiff's 100 shares until the panic in September following, when he sold out for $90, charging the plaintiff with the difference, after crediting him with two payments of $500 and $1,500, while the stock was being carried. The plaintiff claims the transaction was joint and not several, that the defendant had no right to sell separately, and that he made the above payments as the share of their joint loss, the stock falling, and he having no information that the defendant had sold the 100 shares. The testimony is conflicting between the parties. It appears, however, that the defendant rendered a bill to the plaintiff on the 31st of May, 1873, for the plaintiff's share, adding interest and commissions to that date, stating the purchase was joint and containing the actual interest of each of them in the enterprise. An explanation of this bill was attempted, but I think wholly failed, as the sale made by the defendant of his 100 shares two days after the purchase could not have occurred if the account rendered was true. Moreover, I think a broker acting in such a case in a fiduciary capacity should be able to show from his books when referring to them—not only the purchase, but on whose account and from whom made. The party, relying upon the trusted action of his agent, is entitled to this the best evidence of fair dealing. It is unnecessary to pass upon the question raised by plaintiff's counsel, "that no purchase whatever had been made by the defendant of any stock," and I can not allow the complaint to be amended in that respect. Nor is it necessary, in my view of the case, to grant the motion of defendant's counsel to strike out the testimony asked for. The complaint must be amended to include the recovery of the two sums wrongfully paid to the defendant. The plaintiff is entitled to recover from the defendant the amounts of the sums advanced to him, with interest and costs.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

ERRONEOUS JUDGMENT—JURISDICTION.

No. 37. (October term, 1874)—*Edson T. Stickney, Assignee in bankruptcy of P. J. Vanderveer, appellant, vs. Harrison Wilt.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Ohio. Mr. Justice Clifford delivered the opinion of the court.

Circuit Courts have concurrent jurisdiction with the District Courts of the same district of all suits at law or in equity which may or shall be brought by the Assignee in bankruptcy against any person claiming an adverse interest in any property or rights of property of the bankrupt transferred to or vested in said Assignee, or by such person against such Assignee, touching any such property or rights of property so transferred to, or vested in such Assignee, as in the former case. (14 Stat. at Large, 518.) Appeals in such cases may be taken from the District Courts in all cases of equity, and writs of error may be allowed from the Circuit Courts to the District Courts in all cases at law arising under that provision, when the debt or damages claimed amount to more than $500, provided the party claiming such appeal or writ of error shall seasonably comply with the condition set forth in the eighth section of the Bankrupt act, (14 Id., 520.) Cases of the kind may also be removed from the Circuit Court to the Supreme Court if the matter in dispute shall exceed $2,000, if the party appealing shall comply with the acts of Congress regulating such appeals and writs of error from the Supreme Court to the Circuit Courts. (1. Stat. at Large, 83; 14 Id., 521; 2 Id., 244.) Application was made by the present appellant, as such Assignee, to the District Court of the district where the bankrupt proceedings were pending, to determine whether certain pretended liens upon certain described lands belonging to the estate of the bankrupt were valid and operative, and that he, the Assignee, should be directed by the decree of the court to sell the lands and to distribute the proceeds. Three of the persons made parties respondent appeared and waived the issuing and service of process, and entered their appearance in the suit. Besides those, the appellee here also appeared and filed an answer, which is under oath. Technically, the appellee was not made a party to the application, but the petition alleged that he claimed some lien upon the premises, and the petitioner denied the existence of any such lien. Responsive to that, and to the prayer of the petitioner, that all questions and rights of each and all the parties therein named should be determined by the court, the appellee, as such respondent, pleaded to the effect that the bankrupt, on the 3d of August, 1869, executed a promissory note to John Huss or bearer for the sum of $4,000, and that he secured the same by a mortgage of the described lands; that he, the appellee, on the 4th of September following, became surety for the bankrupt to certain national banks therein named, in several promissory notes, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $3,260, and that the bankrupt at the same time delivered to him the said first-mentioned note and the mortgage as collateral security to protect him from his liability as such surety, and that the mortgage was on the same day delivered by him to the Recorder, and was duly recorded in the proper county; that he has since been compelled to pay two of said notes, amounting to $2,600, and that he is bound to pay the residue, with accruing interest; and he avers that no part of the amount so paid by him has ever been refunded to him by the debtor. Based upon these representations, he prays that the whole amount for which he became surety may be decreed to be a lien upon said lands. Subsequently the Assignee filed a reply to the answer of the appellee, in which he alleges that the mortgage note and mortgage were made and executed to the mortgagee therein named without his knowledge or consent, and the Assignee denies that the same were ever delivered to the mortgagee as alleged in the answer, and he avers that he has no knowledge whether the appellee ever became surety for the bankrupt or whether the mortgage note and mortgage were ever delivered to him for the purpose represented, or whether he ever paid anything as such surety, or whether any part of said notes is still outstanding against him; and therefore he, the appellant, denies each and all of said allegations. Superadded to such denials he also sets up, in avoidance of the pretended lien of the appellee, that he, the appellee, well knew at the time of such delivery that the debtor was insolvent and unable to pay his just debts, and that the promissory note and mortgage were delivered to him by the debtor in contemplation of insolvency and bankruptcy, to wit, within four months before the filing of the petition against him under which he was adjudged a bankrupt; and the appellant, as such Assignee, also charges that the appellee had reasonable cause to believe, at the time, that the debtor was insolvent, and that he was acting in contemplation of insolvency, and with a view to evade and defeat the provisions of the Bankrupt act. Proofs were taken on both sides, from which it appeared that the debtor on the 30th of January, 1870, made a general assignment of all his property for the general benefit of all his creditors, he being largely insolvent; and the proofs also showed that the debtor was subsequently adjudged a bankrupt in the usual course of proceeding, and that the appellant here was duly appointed Assignee of his estate. Enough also appears in the transcript to warrant the statement that the District Court overruled the allegations of the answer filed by the appellee and entered a decree that the lien claimed by him as such surety was inoperative and invalid, not only for the amount actually paid, but also for the amount for which he, the appellee, as such surety, still remains liable. Power is undoubtedly vested in the Circuit Court to revise such a decree on appeal, if the appeal in perfected and taken in ten days, as provided in the eighth section of the Bankrupt act; but no appeal was ever claimed by the losing party, nor was any appeal ever allowed by the District Court. Instead of that the appellee, on the 30th of March, 1871, filed his petition of review in the Circuit Court of the district, requesting that court to exercise the supervisory jurisdiction which is conferred upon the Circuit Courts by the first clause of the second section of the Bankrupt act, in which petition he charged that the decree of the District Court, that the lien set up in his answer to the original petition was inoperative and invalid, is erroneous, and he prayed that the finding and decree of the District Court may be reversed, vacated, and set aside, and that he, the petitioner for review, may be restored to all his just rights. Pursuant to the petition of the appellee the Circuit Court passed an order that the parties respondent, if they elect to answer the petition of review, shall file the same on or before the day named in the order, but no answer was ever filed by the respondents, and the parties having subsequently been heard upon the petition of review, the Circuit Court entered a decree that the decree of the District Court be reversed, with costs, and that the lien claimed by the petitioner in review, as more fully set forth in the record, is a good and valid lien upon the premises. Pending the petition of review, the Assignee, by leave of the court, filed a plea denying the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court to inquire into the matters in controversy, in manner and form as set forth in the petition of review, but the Circuit Court, notwithstanding that plea, entered the decree reversing the decree of the District Court, and the Assignee took an appeal to this court as if thereto authorized by the act of Congress allowing appeals in cases of equity and of admiralty and marine jurisdiction. (2 Stat. at Large, 244.) Two principal objections are taken to the proceedings as tending to show that this court has no jurisdiction to hear and determine the case under the powers conferred by the Bankrupt act: (1,) because the original pleading in the District Court is a suit in equity, commenced under the third clause of the second section of the Bankrupt act, which could only be removed into the Circuit Court by appeal, as provided in the eighth section of that act. (2.) Because the appeal will not lie from the Circuit Court to this court, from the decree of the Circuit Court rendered in a petition of review, filed under the supervisory jurisdiction conferred upon the Circuit Court by the first clause of the second section of the said bankrupt act.

In such a case—where neither the Circuit Court nor this court has jurisdiction—the court say, if the former court has entered judgment or decree for the complainant, this court will reverse the judgment and remand the cause with directions to dismiss the suit. And it was so ordered.

COURT NOTES.

John McCarthy and Andrew Miller forged the signatures of Schappert & Schlachter, No. 20 Second avenue, to two checks on the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, and obtained thereon $1,500. Miller pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence; McCarthy furnished $3,000 bail at the District Attorney's office yesterday, and was released.

A writ of certiorari was sued out yesterday afternoon by ex-Assistant District Attorney Purdy, counsel for William J. Rle, the alleged bond forger, returnable before Judge Davis, in the Supreme Court, on Monday, requiring the authorities to show cause why Rle should be detained in the Tombs. Copies of the writ were served on the Warden and on Justice Wandell last evening.

Louis Diehl, jointly indicted with Peter Zink for grand larceny and receiving stolen goods, having, as alleged, swindled John Shelley, a maltster, of Hamilton, Ohio, out of large quantities of grain, was admitted to bail in $5,000 yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Rollins. Philip Lambert, of One Hundred and Fifth street, near Retreat avenue, became surety for Diehl, who was thereupon released.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

James McGuire was committed yesterday by Justice Smith, at the Essex Market Police Court, for carrying concealed weapons.

Ellen Willey, on complaint of Peter Cook, was held for trial by Justice Smith yesterday for keeping a disorderly house at No. 47 St. Mark's place.

William Ryan and Henry Clark, young sneak-thieves, were held at the Tombs Police Court yesterday on the charge of stealing $25 worth of silver-plated knives from Gilman & Collamore, of No. 731 Broadway.

George Velter, of No. 151 Clinton street, who, while driving a horse attached to a wagon, on Thursday, ran over Mary Fallon, aged thirteen years, of No. 192 Chrystie street, was held yesterday, by Justice Smith, to await the result of Miss Fallon's injuries.

George Wallett and James Springsteen, two of the crew of the schooner Jordan Woolley, lying at the foot of Vesey street, were held at the Tombs Police Court yesterday to answer a charge made by Edward W. Irwin, the Captain of the vessel, that while he was absent from it on Thursday night they broke into his cash-box and stole $500.

Thomas Madden and Albert Kelly got into an altercation on Thursday evening, in a liquor store, at the corner of Ninth street and Avenue C, during which the former stabbed his antagonist. Madden was arrested by Officer Sullivan, and committed by Justice Smith yesterday to await the result of Kelly's injuries.

G. B. Hegeman, a cigar dealer, and Louis Braun and David Lubberger, retail liquor dealers, were before Commissioner Stilwell, yesterday, on charges of doing business without payment of the special tax required by the Internal Revenue laws. Hegeman paid his tax and penalty, and was discharged. The others were held in their own recognizances for examination.

Mr. Augustus G. Paine, of No. 31 West Fiftieth street, charged William Johnson, at the Washington Place Police Court yesterday, with being an accomplice in a burglary committed on Mr. Paine's house on Thursday night. Officer Kelly arrested Johnson while the latter was loitering in the vicinity of Mr. Paine's house on the night of the robbery. Justice Bixby held the prisoner in default of $3,000 bail.

Henry A. Bowen, a broker, residing in Brooklyn, was brought before Justice Bixby yesterday, at the Washington Place Court, on complaint of Samuel Felter, who swore that Bowen came to him at the Brower House and presented a check, drawn on H. B. Hawkins, of No. 69 Wall street, for $25, requesting in return $15 and the cancelation of a debt of $10. Relying on Bowen's assurance that the check was good, Mr. Felter swears that he gave Bowen the $15 and canceled the debt of $10 as requested. Subsequently Mr. Felter discovered that the check was worthless, Mr. Bowen not having any funds with Mr. Hawkins. Justice Bixby held Bowen in $500 bail, Mr. Sheridan Shook giving bonds for that amount.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Tappen.

Fuller vs. Newcomb.—Mr. James is not satisfactory. Mr. Fuller is not satisfactory. Five days allowed for other sureties.

Sutton vs. Kittredge et al.—The judgment or order does not name any specific sum. The defendant is entitled to have an accounting in this action, and it is so ordered. Motion for contempt denied.

Dudley vs. The Mutual Benefit Ice Company, &c.—I do not think defendants' title to the stock is impeached. Motion denied.

Ward vs. Newman.—The sureties are not satisfactory.

Weetzen vs. The St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company.—It does not appear that the Trustees are necessary parties. Motion denied; $10 costs.

La Bau vs. Alden.—The injunction will be continued on plaintiff's depositing $250 in court to abide event in five days, otherwise denied.

Austin vs. Blauvelt.—Motion granted; $10 costs to abide event.

Kidd vs. McKenna.—Motion granted.

In the matter of Willis.—This case sent back for proof as to whether the whole or a part of sidewalk was flagged.

Hyman vs. Abrahams.—Motion granted; terms will be fixed on settlement of order.

Hieronymus Ehart vs. Rosina F. Ehart.—Report of Referee confirmed and decree of divorce granted from bed and board.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Speir.

Walling vs. The Mayor, &c.—Judgment for defendant. See memorandum.

Crosby vs. Watts.—Judgment for plaintiff. See opinion.

Roberts vs. White et al.—See memorandum for counsel.

Miller, Receiver, &c., vs. Hall.—Judgment for plaintiff, with costs. See opinion.

McDonald et al. vs. Frazier et al.—Judgment for defendants on their demurrers. See opinion.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A CHARGE AGAINST THE COUNTY.

The following opinion was among a number rendered yesterday by Judge Speir, of the Superior Court:

Walling vs. The Mayor, Aldermen, &c.—Speir, J.—The plaintiff was employed by the District Attorney to execute a requisition made by the Governor of this State upon the Governor of California for the extradition of two fugitive criminals. The District Attorney approved the bill as justly due, which amounted to $903 32. The bill was presented to the Controller for payment, and refused on the ground that under the law the District Attorney might recover the amount claimed as a charge against the County, but that his employe could not. With some hesitation, I think the demurrer should be upheld. The relation of employer and employe does not exist between the plaintiff and defendants—no privity of contract between them. When the statute, under both subdivisions of the third section, speaks of "expenses necessarily incurred" or "moneys necessarily expended," by the District Attorney or any county officer, it clearly contemplates that the county shall have the sanction of the official's oath as to what constitutes the "necessity" of the outlay. If this plaintiff has a cause of action, it must arise by ordinary contract between him and defendants, and he would not be called upon to prove the necessity of the services performed by him. It would be enough that they were performed. The City would be forced to pay any charge made by any person other than its official officers, and consequently without the checks and safeguards contemplated by the law. The remedy is against the District Attorney, whose duty it is, I think, to recover, himself, against the City, by taking the necessary steps and furnishing the necessary evidence, under the statute. Judgment for defendants.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY SUIT.

A judgment was entered yesterday in the Supreme Court in favor of the Fourth National Bank, and against the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company, for $163,640 91. The suit was brought on eleven promissory notes of the railroad company.

A REMARKABLE STORY.

The Troy *Times* tells this: "Porter Babcock, of North Petersburg, asserts that at about 10 o'clock P. M., on the 3d inst., he saw three large meteors on the west hill as he was passing over to his uncle's, one of which exploded so near him as to render him insensible for several hours from the shock. He exhibits scars upon his face as evidence of the truth of his story."

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—AUG. 30.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$5,000 S. Pac. bds. Mo. 75	800 Lake Shore....... 60¾
100 Rock Island......109¼	200 do.......... 60⅞
10 do..........109½	1700 do.......b3. 61
300 do..........109¼	1100 do.......... 61
300 do..........109⅛	15 do.......... 60⅝
200 do.......s3. 109	35 do.......... 60¾
500 do..........109	800 do.......... 61
100 do..........109⅛	1000 do.......s3. 61
1400 Western Union.. 84	4500 do.......... 61⅛
100 do.......... 84⅛	1500 do.......s3. 61⅛
100 do.......c. 84⅛	600 do.......... 61¼
1100 do.......... 84¼	500 do.......... 61⅛
100 do.......c. 84¼	600 do.......s3. 61
100 do.......... 84⅜	100 do.......b3. 61⅛
100 do.......b3. 84½	400 do.......... 61
200 do.......s3. 84⅜	100 St. Paul....... 37¾
300 do.......c. 84⅜	300 do.......... 37⅞
600 do.......... 84¼	1600 do.......... 38
200 A. & P. Tel....b3. 21	100 do.......c. 37⅞
700 Pacific Mail...... 38¾	200 St. Paul Pref..... 63¾
400 do.......b3. 38⅞	200 do.......... 63⅞
200 Ohio & Miss...... 19¼	100 do.......c. 63⅞
50 do.......... 19⅛	400 do.......... 64
200 do.......... 19⅜	100 do.......... 64⅛
500 do.......... 19¼	700 do.......... 64
100 At. & Pac. Pref... 13⅝	100 N. Y. C. & H..b3. 105
500 North-western Pf. 57¼	600 North-western.... 43
200 do.......... 57½	100 do.......b3. 43⅛
100 do.......... 57¾	1300 do.......... 43⅛
100 do.......... 57⅝	100 do.......s3. 43⅛
100 do.......c. 57⅝	1100 do.......... 43
100 do.......c. 57¾	100 Han. & St. Jo..... 24½
600 do.......... 57¾	100 Pacific R. of Mo.. 48⅝

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.......120¾	$1,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C.........116⅞
5,000 do.....12. 120¾	1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.......12. 118¼
10,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '67......b. c. 120⅜	4,000 U. S. 6s. cur. b. c. 122¾
10,000 U. S. 5s, '81, R.........116⅛	10,000 do.....12. 123

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$10,000 Tenn. 6s, n.. 52	100 Tol. W. & W. b. c. 6⅜
1,000 do.....b. c. 52¼	500 do.......... 6½
4,000 N. J. C. 1st. b. c. 110½	600 L. S. & M. S.. b. c. 61
2,000 B., C. R. & M. 1st. 40	200 do.......b3. 60⅞
500 C. & O. 1st. c. o. 39	50 do.......... 61⅛
1,000 Chi. & N. W. con. C. G. bonds.. 87½	300 do.......... 61
2,000 Chi. & N. W. con. 88¼	200 do.......c. 61
1,000 Chi. & Mil. 1st. 97⅞	600 do.......s3. 61⅛
4,000 do.......... 98	300 do.......b3. 61¼
1,000 Mor & Es. 1st. 114	500 do.......... 61¼
2,000 do.....b. c. 114	600 do.......... 61⅛
2,000 N. J. C. 1st. con. 106½	200 do.......... 61⅛
5,000 Long Dock bs. 103	300 Chi. & R. I. b. c. b3. 109⅛
25,000 H. & St. J. 8s, c.. 84½	800 do.......... 109
13,000 do.......... 84⅝	900 do.......... 108⅞
2,000 do.......... 84¾	400 do.......b3. 108⅞
1,000 N. Missouri 1st. 89½	100 Chi. & N. W.. b. c. 43
5,000 O. & M. con. S. F. 96	300 do.......... 42⅞
5,000 U. Pac. 1st.... 102½	200 do.......b60. 42⅞
4,000 do.......... 102⅝	400 do.......b3. 43
4,000 U. Pac. 7s. L. G. 99⅞	100 do.......... 43
5,000 P. R. of Mo. 1st. 91½	100 C. & N. W. Pf. b. c. 57¾
5 Fourth Nat. B'k.. 99½	25 do.......... 57¼
94 do.......... 100	300 do.......... 57½
25 Hanover Bank.... 100	100 do.......... 57⅜
50 Ger. Am. B'k. b. c. 90	100 do.......... 57½
25 Phenix Bank.... 100	200 do.......s3. 57⅝
200 Mar. a. p.......... 10¾	300 do.......... 57¾
100 At. & Pac. Tel. b. c. 20⅜	100 do.......c. 57¾
300 do.......... 20	10 C., C., C. & Ind.... 55
100 do.......... 20⅛	85 Rome & Watert'n. 55
200 do.......... 20	100 Han. & St. Joseph. 25
100 do.......s3. 20	100 C., M. & St. P. b. c. b3. 37⅞
200 do.......... 20⅛	100 do.......s3. 37¾
100 do.......... 20½	11 do.......... 37⅜
200 Pac. M. S. S. Co. b. c. 38⅝	300 do.......b3. 37⅞
1000 do.......b3. 38¾	200 do.......... 37⅞
10 N. Y. C. & Hud. b. c. 105⅛	200 do.......b3. 38
10 Mich. Cen.....b. c. 63½	200 do.......... 38
500 West. Union. b. c. 84⅛	500 C., M. & St. P. Pf. b. c. 64
100 do.......s15. 84	100 do.......b3. 64
1000 do.......b3. 84⅛	100 do.......b3. 63⅞
100 do.......s3. 84	100 do.......b3. 63¾
500 do.......b3. 84⅛	50 do.......... 63⅝
300 do.......s3. 84⅛	100 do.......... 63⅞
300 do.......... 84¼	100 do.......... 63¾
400 Erie Railway. b. c. 15¾	600 do.......... 64
100 do.......s5. 15¾	100 do.......... 64⅛
25 do.......... 16	100 do.......c. 64¼
50 do.......... 15⅞	20 N. Y., N. H. & H... 145
300 do.......s3. 15⅝	65 do.....b. c. 144¾
10 Illinois Central.. 98¾	10 New-Jersey R.... 130
7 do.......... 98½	100 Chi., B. & Q. b. c. 118¼
100 N. J. Central..... 110¾	100 Ohio & Miss. b. c. 19¼
20 do.......... 110½	200 do.......b3. 19⅜

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

1000 Un. Pac. S. Fd... 96¾	100 Pacific Mail....... 38⅝
100 Fourth Nat. Bk.. 100	25 Illinois Central.... 98½
100 Western Union... 84⅛	100 North-western.... 43
100 do.......... 84¼	200 N. West. Pf... b3. 58
500 Erie Railway..... 15⅝	200 do.......... 58
20 do.......... 15⅜	300 Rock Island... s3. 108⅞
200 N. Y. C. & H.. b3. 105	800 do.......... 108⅞
100 Mich. Central. b3. 64½	800 St. Paul.......... 38
400 Lake Shore... b3. 61¼	100 do.......... 38⅛
200 do.......... 61⅛	100 do.......b3. 38¼
500 do.......c. 61⅛	100 do.......... 38⅛
400 do.......c. 61¼	400 St. Paul Pref.... 64¼
400 do.......... 61¼	1100 do.......... 64⅜
100 do.......b3. 61¼	200 Ohio & Miss..... 19⅜

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$3,000 U. S. 5-20 C, '67..........120½	$10,000 U. S. 5s, R., '81.....b. c. 116⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 Ga. 7s G. B.....100	100 Erie R'way. b. c. b3. 15¾
2,000 Mich. C. 8s. b. c. 115	100 do.......s3. 15⅝
19,000 C. & N. W. C., C. G. B....b. c. 88	100 do.......s5. 15½
5,000 C. Pac. G. B. b. c. 103¼	200 Cle. & Pitts. g'd.. 90
6,000 H. & St. J. 8s, c.. 85	300 Ch. & N. W. R. b. c. 42⅞
10 Del. & H. C. Co. b. c. 120	200 do.......b3. 42⅞
200 West. U. Tel.. b. c. 84⅜	100 C. & N. W. Pf. b. c. b3. 58
100 do.......... 84¼	100 do.......... 58
100 do.......b3. 84¼	20 Ch. & R. I. R. b. c. 108⅝
300 do.......... 84⅛	100 do.......s5. 108¾
9 Adams Ex.. b. c. c. 101	100 N. J. C. R. b. c. b3. 111
100 N. Y. C. & H. R. b. c. c. 104⅞	100 Ch. & Alt. R.. b3. 104
200 P. M. S. S. Co. b. c. c. 38⅝	100 do.......b. c. 104
200 do.......s5. 38⅝	300 Ch. M. & St. P. R. b. c. 38⅜
100 U. Pacific R. b. c.. 73	100 do.......... 38½
5 do.......... 73½	900 do.......... 38⅜
200 L. S. & M. S. R. b. c. s3. 61¼	100 do.......... 38¼
1820 do.......... 61¼	500 C. M. & St. P. Pf. b. c. 64½
100 do.......b3. 61¼	200 do.......b3. 64½
300 do.......s3. 61⅛	100 do.......s20. 64
500 do.......... 61⅛	100 do.......... 64¼
100 do.......b3. 61⅛	100 do.......... 64⅜
500 do.......b3. 61¼	200 do.......... 64¼
1100 do.......... 61⅛	200 do.......b3. 64¼
500 do.......... 61⅛	100 do.......s5. 64¼
100 do.......s3. 61	10 Del., L. & W. R... 121

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$24,000 N. West. con. C. G. B... b3. 88	200 Lake Shore....... 61⅛
10,000 do.......... 88⅛	1200 do.......s3. 61
7,000 Cen. Pac. G. B. 103¼	100 do.......b3. 61⅛
500 Western Union.... 84⅛	110 Pittsburg.......... 90⅛
400 do.......s3. 84⅛	300 North-western.... 42¾
100 Pacific Mail.... 38⅝	200 do.......s5. 42¾
900 do.......... 38¾	100 N. West. Pf... b3. 57¾
100 do.......b3. 38¾	300 Kansas Pacific.... 12½
800 Rock Island.. s3. 108⅞	100 St. Paul.......... 38⅛
10 do.......... 108½	100 St. Paul Pf....... 64¼
	700 do.......... 64⅛

FRIDAY, Aug. 20—P. M.

The strength developed by the stock market yesterday was well maintained to-day, and, in a good many instances, a further improvement was effected. Lake Shore was especially prominent, the dealings in the stock amounting to 25,000 shares, out of a total business of 80,000 shares, and the price advancing from 60¾ to 61¼, with only a slight reaction at the close. Western Union was next in point of activity, but the variations in the price were unimportant, the highest quotation having been 84½ and the lowest 84. The opening and closing quotation for Pacific Mail was 38¾. The buoyancy in Western railroad shares continues. Milwaukee and St. Paul rose from 37¾ to 38½, closing at 38⅛@38¼, while the preferred advanced from 63¾ to 64½. North-western common fluctuated between 43⅛ and 42¾, closing at the latter price, while the preferred advanced from 57¼ to 58, reacting ¼ ₱ cent. at the close. Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph declined from 21 to 20, but afterward recovered to 20½. Investment shares were steady on a light business.

The money market was easy throughout the day, the rates for call loans having been stereotyped at 1½@2 ₱ cent. Discounts are unchanged. The national bank notes received at Washington for redemption to-day amounted to $650,000.

The foreign advices reported an improved feeling in Continental markets, with a partial recovery in securities from yesterday's depression at both London and Paris. Consols opened at 94¾ and closed at 94⅞ for both money and the account. United States bonds closed firm at 106¼@106½ for old 1865s, 108½ for 1867s, 104¼ to 104¾ for 10-40s, and 105¼ for new 5s, being equal to an improvement of ⅛ to ½ ₱ cent. Erie advanced to 14¼, and the preferred to 30. French Rentes advanced to 66 francs, but afterward reacted to 65.85. The London Stock Exchange will be closed again to-morrow for repairs. The Sterling Exchange market was quiet and firm, with actual business at $4 86 for 60-day bills, and $4 89@$4 89¼ for demand, the nominal rates remaining at $4 87 and $4 89½. Gold was dull and weaker, owing to the improvement in the situation abroad and the increased supply of cash gold. The earliest registered sales were at 113½. An advance to 113¾ followed, but at the close the price reacted to 113½, making the net decline for the day ¼ ₱ cent. The rates paid for borrowing were 1 and 2 ₱ cent., loans being also made flat.

Government bonds were firm. New 5s advanced to 116⅞ for coupon, but the transactions to-day were small. The dealings in railroad bonds were more numerous than yesterday, and the market developed great firmness, prices having improved ¼ to 1¼ ₱ cent. The extreme advance was in Chicago and North-western consolidated coupon gold bonds, which sold at 87½@88¼. There was more activity than usual in Hannibal and St. Joseph (8s) convertible, and the price advanced from 84½ to 85. In State bonds Tennessee new declined 1 ₱ cent., touching 52. There was no important change in the other issues.

The imports of dry goods at the port of New-York for the week ending this date were $2,769,032, and the amount marketed $2,774,984. The total imports of dry goods at the port since Jan. 1 are $71,812,554, and the total amount marketed, $70,917,057

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 20, 1875.

Gold receipts	$303,353 49
Gold payments	1,691,380 50
Gold balance	33,145,717 33
Currency receipts	2,617,753 81
Currency payments	825,537 54
Currency balance	62,446,992 08
Customs	290,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—AUG. 20.

	Thursday.	Friday.
American Gold	113¾	113½
United States 5s, '81, coup	116⅝	116⅝
United States 5-20s, coup., '62	114¼	114¼
United States 5-20s, coup., '67	120¼	120⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 86½@$4 87	$4 86
New-York Central	105	104⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	109⅜	108¾
Pacific Mail	38¾	38¾
St. Paul Common	37½	38⅛
St. Paul Preferred	63½	64
Western Union	84	84⅛
Union Pacific	72⅝	73
Lake Shore	60½	61⅛
Toledo and Wabash	6⅜	6½
North-western Common	43	42¾
North-western Preferred	56⅞	57¾
Del., Lack. and Western	121½	121¼
New-Jersey Central	110	110¾
Panama	132	132
Erie	15½	15¾
Ohio and Mississippi	19¼	19⅜
C., C. and Indiana Central	4¾	4¾
Harlem	134½	134½

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New York Central	105	105	210
Erie	15¾	15⅝	1 700
Lake Shore	61¼	60¾	25,300
Wabash	6½	6½	400
North-western	43⅛	42¾	5,400
North-western Pref.	58	57¼	3,900
Rock Island	109¼	108¾	5,440
Milwaukee & St. Paul	38½	37¾	4,711
Milwaukee & St. Paul Pref.	64½	63¾	7,250
Pittsburg	90	90	310
New-Jersey Central	110¾	110¾	210
Michigan Central	64½	64½	237
Union Pacific	73	73	105
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	118¼	118¼	100
Chicago & Alton	104	104	100
Hannibal & St. Joseph	25	24½	200
Atlantic & Pacific Pref.	13⅛	13⅛	100
Ohio & Mississippi	19⅜	19¼	1,450
Missouri Pacific	48⅝	48⅝	100
Western Union	84½	84	8,400
Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph	21	20	1 300
Pacific Mail	38⅞	38⅝	4,500
Kansas Pacific	12½	12½	300
Mariposa	10¾	10¾	200
Total sales			71,923

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Currency 6s	123	123½	5-20s, 1867, r.	120⅜	120⅝
6s, 1881, r.	120⅝	120⅞	5-20s, 1867, c.	120⅜	120½
6s, 1881, c.	121¾	122	5-20s, 1868, r.	121	122
5-20s, 1864, r.	116	116¼	5-20s, 1868, c.	121	122
5-20s, 1864, c.	116	116¼	10-40s, r.	114⅝	114⅞
5-20s, 1865, r.	118¼	118½	10-40s, c.	118	118¼
5-20s, 1865, c.	118¼	118½	5s, 1881, r.	116	116⅛
5-20s, 1865, n. r.	118⅜	118½	5s, 1881, c.	116⅝	116¾
5-20s, 1865, n. c.	118⅜	118½			

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $23,000 for interest and $37,000 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

Gold cleared	$26,994,000
Gold balances	1,150,189
Currency balances	1,314,209

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$50,228,975
Currency balances	2,420,768
Gold exchanges	4,938,916
Gold balances	416,205

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Arkansas 6s, Fund.	30	H. & St. Jo., due [illegible]	[illegible]
Ark. 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. is.	14	H. & St. Jo., due 1888	[illegible]
Ark. 7s, Mem. & L. R.	14	H. & St. Jo., due 1887	[illegible]
Ark. 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O.	14	N. Y. Reg. B'y L'n.	105¾
Ark. 7s, Miss. O. & R. R.	14	N. Y. Coup. B'y L'n.	106½
Ark. 7s, Ark. Cen. R.	14	N. C., N. C. R., J. & J.	50
California 7s	114	N. C., N. C. R., A. & O.	50
Cal. 7s, large bds	110	N. C., do., C. off. J. & J.	37
Connecticut 6s	104	N. C., do., C. off. A. & O.	37
Georgia 6s	92¼	N. C. F'd'g Act, '66.	10
Ga. 7s, new bds	101	N. C. F'd'g Act, '68.	10
Ga. 7s, Gold bds	100	N. C. n. bds., J. & J.	10
Indiana 5s	101	N. C. n. bds., A. & O.	10
Ill. Coup. 6s, 1877	101	N. C. Sp. Tax, cl. 1	1
Ill. Coup. 6s, 1879	101	N. C. Sp. Tax, cl. 2	1
Illinois War Loan	101	N. C. Sp. Tax, cl. 3	1
Kentucky 6s	102	Ohio 6s, '75	100½
Louisiana 6s	35	Ohio 6s, '81	104
Louisiana new bds.	36	Ohio 6s, '86	107
La. 7s, Penitentiary.	35	Rhode Island 6s	104
La. 6s, Levee bds.	35	South Carolina 6s	28
La. 8s, L. bds. of 1875.	35	S. C. 6s, J. & J.	28
La. 8s of 1910	10	S. C. F'd'g Act, '66.	28
Michigan 6s, 1878-9	103	S. C. Ld. C., '89, J. & J.	28
Michigan 6s, 1883	104	S. C. 7s of '88	29
Michigan 7s, 1890	107	S. C. Non-Fund. bds.	6
Mo. 6s, due in 1875	100½	Tennessee 6s, old	53
Mo. 6s, due in 1876	100¾	Texas 10s of '76	104
Mo. 6s, due in 1877	100¾	Virginia 6s, old	39
Mo. 6s, due in 1878	100¾	Va. 6s, new bds., '66.	39
Mo. 6s, due in 1879	101	Va. 6s, Cons. bds.	65½
Mo. 6s, due in 1880	101	Va. 6s, ex mat'd. C.	60¼
Fund. bds., due 1894-5.	101⅛	Va. 6s, Cons. 2d ser.	48
L. bs., due '81 to '91, inc.	101¾	Va. 6s, Def'd bds.	8½
Asy. or U., due 1892.	101	Dis. of Col. 3-65s, 1924.	67½
H. & St. Jo., due 1875.	100½		

And the following for railway mortgages:

Alb. & Sus. 1st	110½	C., P. & Ash. n. bds.	104
Alb. & Sus. 2d	106¾	Buf. & Erie, new bs.	103½
Boston, H. & E. 1st.	24½	Lake Shore Div. bds.	101½
Ches. & Ohio 6s, 1st.	39	Lake Shore C. C. 1st.	102
Chic. & Alt., Inc.	103½	Lake Shore C. R. 2d.	94
C., B. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st.	116	Marietta & Cin. 1st.	104½
C., B. & Q. C. 7s	105¾	Mich. C. C. 7s, 1902.	102
C. R. of N. J. 1st new.	109¾	Mich. Cen. Eq. bds.	102
C. R. of N. J. 1st Con. C.	109	N. J. South. 1st, 7s.	28
Am. Dock & Im. bds.	99½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	102
M. & St. P. 2d. 7 3-10 P. D	92	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	102½
M. & St. P. I. 7s. G. R. D.	87	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	101½
M. & St. P. 1st, La C. D.	93	N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	98½
M. & St. P. 1st, I. & D.	83	N. Y. C. & H. 1st, c.	116½
M. & St. P. 2d	87	H. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85.	108¼
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	104	Harlem 1st, 7s, coup.	112⅛
Chic. & N. W. I. B.	102	Harlem 1st, 7s, reg.	112
Chic. & N. W. C. B.	98	North Missouri 1st.	89¼
Chic. & N. W. E. B.	90	Ohio & Miss. 2d Con.	70
Chic. & N. W. c. g. b.	87½	Cen. Pac. Gold bds.	103
Iowa Mid'd 1st 8s	81	Cen. Pac., San J. B.	91⅛
Gal. & Chic. Ex.	103¼	Cen. Pac. L. G. bds.	96
Peninsula 1st conv.	98	Un. Pac. 1st bds.	102⅝
Chicago & Mil. 1st.	97¾	Un. Pac. L. G. 7s	99¾
Winona & St. P. 2d.	50	Un. Pac. S. Fund	96½
C., C. C. & I. 1st 7s, S. F.	106½	Pac. R. of Mo. 1st,	91
Del., L. & W. 2d	112	Pac. R. 7s, g'd by Mo.	101
Morris & Essex 1st.	114	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d.	105½
Morris & Essex 2d.	105½	Clev. & Pitts. 4th S. F.	100¼
Mor. & Essex Cons.	100	Col., C. & Ind. 1st.	48¼
Mor. & Es. 1st C. G.	104¼	Col., C. & Ind. 2d.	15½
Erie 1st Extended	104	St. L. & Iron M. 1st.	90
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	101	Alt. & T. H. 2d, Pf.	89
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	98	T., P. & W. 1st, E. D.	72
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	96	T., P. & W. 1st, W. D.	62
Erie 5th, 7s, '88	93½	Tol., P. & W. 2d	32
Long Dock bonds	102½	Tol. & Wab. 1st Ex.	83
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77.	86	Tol. & W. cons. conv.	26
Han. & St. Jo. 8s, C.	84¾	Gt. West. 1st, 1888.	82½
Ind., B. & West. 1st.	28	Gt. West. 2d, 1893.	53
Ind., B. & West. 2d.	6	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90.	52
Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	105½	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st.	40
Cleve. & Tol. n. bds.	103½	Laf., B. & Miss. 1st.	61
C., P. & Ash. o. bds.	101¼		

And the following for City bank shares:

America	153	Mechanics'	142
Butch'rs' & Drov'rs'	130	Mercantile	108
Chemical	1600	Merchants'	121
City	300	Metropolitan	133
Corn Exchange	134	New-York	132
First National	200	Ninth National	80
Fourth National	100	People's	140
Gallatin National	132	Phenix	98½
Hanover	90	Republic	95
Import'rs' & Trad's'	196	Tradesmen's	140
Irving	130	Union	140

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—AUG. 20.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, New	107¼	107⅜
Pennsylvania Railroad	50¼	50⅜
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	55⅞	56
Lehigh Valley Railroad	63	..
Catawissa Railroad, Preferred	43¼	43⅜
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	20⅝	20¾
Northern Central Railroad	29⅝	29¾
Lehigh Navigation	51¼	51⅜

The Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall street, will pay on and after Sept. 1, on presentation of the proper coupons, the interest on the eight per cent. convertible bonds of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company maturing that date.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Aug. 20.—Cotton unchanged; Middling, 13¾c.; Low Middling, 13c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 191 bales; sales, 243 bales; stock, 2,268 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 996 bales; gross, 1,010 bales; exports, coastwise, 773 bales; sales, 248 bales.

MOBILE, Aug. 20.—Cotton nominal; Middling, 14¼c.; Low Middling, 13¾c.; Good Ordinary, 13c.; net receipts, 50 bales; exports coastwise, 7 bales; sales, 25 bales; stock, 565 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 75 bales; exports, coastwise, 170 bales; sales, 75 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 20.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 14¼c.; Low Middling, 13c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 72 bales; gross, 78 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 15,407 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 202 bales; gross, 216 bales; exports, coastwise, 554 bales; sales, 990 bales.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 20.—Cotton dull; Middling, 13⅞c.; Low Middling, 13½c.; Good Ordinary, 13¼c.; net receipts, 27 bales; exports, coastwise, 461 bales; stock, 2,976 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 158 bales; exports, coastwise, 831 bales; sales, 660 bales.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 20.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 13¾c.; Low Middling, 13¼c.; Good Ordinary, 12¾c.; net receipts, 23 bales; exports, coastwise, 6 bales; sales, 9 bales; stock, 614 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 102 bales; exports, coastwise, 19 bales; sales, 23 bales.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Aug. 20, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Beans, bbls	23	E. Oil, bbls	52
Bees-wax, pks	5	Leather, sides	6,294
Copper, bbls	13	Pea-nuts, bags	117
Cotton, bales	6	Resin, bbls	56
Eggs, bbls	738	Spirits Turp., bbls.	35
Flour, bbls	5,063	Skins, bales	3
Meal, bbls	200	Pork, pks	165
Wheat, bushels	81,620	Cut-meats, pks	2,115
Corn, bushels	51,194	Lard, tcs	300
Rye, bushels	6,544	Butter, pks	2,262
Malt, bushels	17,300	Cheese, pks	8,023
Grass-seed, bags	102	Sumac, bags	140
Flax, bales	63	Tobacco, hhds	81
Hops, bales	3	Tobacco, pks	736
Hides, No.	235	Wool, bales	46
Hides, bale	1	Whisky, bbls	85

BOOTS AND SHOES—Seasonable styles of goods are attracting more attention, in good part from Western buyers, on the basis of recent quotations, which are considered low by most sellers, but on which no improvement is at present obtainable. Some inquiry is noted for stock for shipment, but it does not lead to very important results in the way of actual dealings. Through the auction-rooms a fair average business is in progress, with prices, however, ruling low in most instances. Finishing stock is selling moderately, in a jobbing way, at firmer rates.

BRICKS—The generally very liberal supplies available and comparatively moderate distribution in progress keep prices down to very low figures. Stock afloat quoted thus: Pale at $2 25@$2 50; Jersey, $4@$5; Haverstraw, $5 25@$6 25; Up-river, $4 50@$15; Long Island, $5@$5 25; Croton Front at $11@$12 for Brown, $12@$13 for Dark, and $13@$14 for Red; Philadelphia Facing, $28@$30; Baltimore, $50@$56 ₱ 1,000. And stock delivered from yard at an advance of $2@$3 ₱ 1,000 on these figures.

COFFEE—Rio has been offered with reserve, and has been quoted very firm; in some instances an additional advance of ¼c. ₱ ℔. claimed, with a good demand noted. The invoice dealings included 500 bags by the Ontario at 19½c., gold; 1,143 bags by the Hilda at 18¾c., gold; 1,010 bags Santos, by the Donate, shipped to the South, and 1,000 bags Rio, by the King Richard, at Baltimore, on private terms. The sales from second hands were reported as up to a fair aggregate at equal to current quotations. Other kinds have been quite firm, and in fair demand. We quote invoices firm, thus: Rio, good ordinary, 18c.@18¼c.; fair, 19¼c.@19½c.; good, 19¾c.@20c.; prime, 20¼c.@20½c., gold, ₱ ℔., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 18¼c.@21½c., gold; Santos, fair to good, 19¾c.@21¼c.; Java invoices, 26c.@29c.; Maracaibo, 21c.@23c.; Laguayra, 20½c.@21½c.; Singapore, 22½c.@24c.; Jamaica, 18½c.@20c.; Costa Rica, 19c.@22c.; Ceylon, 21c.@22c.; Savanilla, 20c.@22c.; Porto Rico, 18½c.@21c.; San Domingo, 17½c.@18c.; Mexican, 20c.@21c.; Angostura, 18½c.@21½c., gold, ₱ ℔....Jobbing trade fair at full rates.

COTTON—Has been in fair demand for early delivery at unchanged quotations. The inquiry has been mostly for spinning purposes. Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 1,510 bales, (of which 139 bales were on last evening,) including 1,465 bales to spinners, 10 bales to shippers, and 35 bales to speculators. ....The movements for forward delivery have been moderate, with prices again quoted 1-32c.@1-16c. ₱ ℔. lower, influenced by the favorable weather reports, closing, however, firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,100 bales, (of which 4,000 bales were on last evening, and 10,100 bales were to-day,) with 1,100 bales more at the calls, on basis of Low Middling, with August options closing at 14c.@14 1-32c.; September, 13 25-32c.@13 13-16c.; October, 13 9-16c.; November, 13 17-32c.@13 9-16c.; December, 13 9-16c.@13 19-32c.; January, 13 23-32c.; February, 13⅞c.; March, 14 1-16c.@14 3-32c.; April, 14¼c.@14 9-32c.; May, 14 15-32c.; June, 14 11-16c.; July, 14⅞c.@14 15-16c. ₱ ℔. ....The receipts at this port to-day were 6 bales. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 393 bales, against 159 bales last week, and for the week 1,904 bales, against 1,693 bales last week. The receipts at all ports since Sept. 1, 1874, have been 3,459,382 bales, against 3,768,073 bales same time previous year.... The week's receipts hence have been 5,019 bales.... Consolidated (six days) exports to Great Britain, 1,435 bales; to the Continent, 3,639 bales. Stock in New-York, 51,386 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 90 802 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton according to the new classification:

New-York Quotations, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	11⅞	11⅞	12	12
Good Ordinary	13⅛	13⅛	13⅜	13⅜
Low Middling	13⅞	14	14¼	14¼
Middling	14⅜	14½	14¾	14¾
Good Middling	14⅞	15	15¼	15¼
Middling Fair	15⅜	15½	15¾	15¾
Fair	16	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜

COOPERAGE STOCK—Has met with a very slow sale since our last, with Hogshead Staves quoted at $80@$175; do. Pipe, $115@$245; do. Barrel, $50@$130; Box Shooks, 75c.@80c.; Pipe Shooks, $6 50@$7; Sugar Shooks, with heads, $1 90@$2 60; Molasses do., $2 10@$2 20; Empty Hogsheads, $2 25.

CORDAGE—Has been attracting but little attention, and has been ruling nominally steady.

DRUGS, DYES, AND DYEWOODS—A better inquiry has been reported for the leading kinds of Drugs and Dyes at generally steady rates, with, however, only a limited call for most kinds of Dyewood within the previous range.

FERTILIZERS—Have been without activity or important change as to values.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been inactive and quite nominal as to price since our last, at from $2 12½@$2 25, currency, for No. 1, short to full count.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in very moderate demand, and quoted generally easier in price—in the instance of low grades 10c.@15c. ₱ bbl. cheaper—under more urgent offerings. The export inquiry has been on a restricted scale. The sales since our last have been 14,700 bbls. of all grades, including poor to very choice No. 2 Flour at $4 25@$4 75, chiefly at $4 40@$4 65; poor to fancy Superfine State and Western at $4 90@$5 50, chiefly at from $5 25@$5 40; inferior to good Extra State at $5 65@$6, chiefly at $5 85@$6 for lines; good to very fancy do., $6@$6 60, chiefly at $6 15@$6 35; City Mills Extra at $5 90@$7 25, chiefly at $6 60@$7, for the West Indies and South America; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 65@$6, mainly at $6; good to fancy do., $6@$6 60, mostly at $6 25@$6 35; poor to good round-hoop Ohio at $5 65@$6, for odd lots and lines; poor to choice Minnesota Extra, plain, at $6@$7 50, mainly at $6 35@$6 85, and trade and family Extras within the previous range. Included in the sales have been 5,900 bbls. shipping extras on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour dull and heavy. Sales have been reported here since our last of 840 bbls., in lots, at $5@$5 10 for Superfine; $5 75@$6 85 for poor to very choice shipping extras, and $6 90@$8 50 for ordinary to very choice trade and family extras....Canada Flour quite dull and nominal....Rye Flour has been in moderately active demand at from $4 90@$6 10 for poor to very choice Superfine, the latter an extreme. Sales, 380 bbls., chiefly at $5 75@$6 for Superfine....Corn-meal has been comparatively quiet at former figures. Sales equal to 400 bbls. at from $3 70@$4 40 for poor to very choice Yellow Western, mainly within the range of $3 70@$4 for poor to about good; $3 90@$4 20 for Jersey, and $4 75@$4 80 for Brandywine....Corn-meal, in bags, $1 52½@$2 ₱ 100 ℔....Oat-meal, $7 25@$8 50 ₱ bbl.

FRUITS—Layer Raisins have been irregular in price, with a moderate demand; sales, 2,000 bxs. at $2 10@$2 20. There has been a large movement in Brazil-nuts, sales reaching 4,000 bags, spot and to arrive, on private terms; otherwise trade has been slow. Sales, 40 cks. Princess Almonds on private terms; 250 half bxs. Layer Raisins on private terms; 15 cks. Turkey Prunes on private terms; 1,000 bxs. loose Muscatel Raisins, part at $3 40@$3 50; 250 cks. Currants at 6⅛c.@6¼c.; 500 cases Sardines at 14c. for quarter-bxs., and 23½c.@24½c. for half-bxs.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quite active. The demand has been mainly for strictly prime No. 2 Chicago Spring, wanted mostly for delivery on August contracts, and prices of this grade have been quoted fully 2c. a bushel higher, the break in the canal and the limited arrivals here operating in favor of sellers. Apart from this feature the movements in other kinds of Spring Wheat were generally on the basis of about yesterday's closing rates, and moderate in amount. No. 1 Spring closed weaker. Exporters were not purchasing very freely. Millers were not disposed to make any considerable purchases at current quotations. Winter Wheat dull and somewhat nominal as to price, though quoted about as yesterday. Sales have been reported since our last, for early delivery, of 156,000 bushels, at $1 33@$1 35 for prime No 2 Chicago Spring, closing at $1 34, afloat; $1 27@$1 32 for heated and soft do., mostly at $1 31 for fair, afloat; $1 36 for fair No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, with up to $1 38 asked for strictly prime; $1 40@$1 42 for No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, good to very choice, with strictly prime No. 1 Minnesota quoted at $1 42 bid, and up to $1 45 asked. And for forward delivery, sales and settlements have been reported to the extent of 152,000 bushels strictly prime No. 2 Chicago Spring, August options, at $1 33@$1 35, closing at about $1 35....Corn has been quoted somewhat firmer on a comparatively brisk trade, in good part for shipment, the export movement having been mainly in fair to prime steamer grades. Sales have been reported of 162,000 bushels at 81c.@83c. for about fair to choice sailing vessel new Mixed Western, mainly at 82c. for average boat-loads, afloat; 79c.@81c. for fair to prime steamer do., do. mostly at 80c.@81c., afloat; 75c.@78c., mainly at 77c.@77½c. for heated do., afloat; 83c.@85c. for prime to choice new Yellow Western....Rye and Barley essentially as last quoted, without important transactions....Of Canada Malt, 7,000 bushels reported sold from second hands at $1 60@$1 75, cash and time ....Oats have been fairly active, the demand having been mostly for trade purposes, at firm prices. Sales have been reported of 74,500 bushels at 63½c.@64c. for Mixed Chicago, afloat, mostly at 64c. for prime; 62c. for do., in store; 60½c.@64c. for Mixed Western, inferior to choice, odd car lots; 68c. for good White Western, from track; and 67c.@68c. for new White State....Feed continues in fair request within the range of $20@$31, as extremes. The dealings have been mostly on the basis of $30@$31 for Rye Feed and Millstuff; $24@$26 for 50 to 60 ℔., and $20@$22 for Bran, ₱ ton. ....Bale Hay has been in slack demand at 70c.@80c. for good to very choice, and retailing qualities at 85c.@$1 10 ₱ 100 ℔. for old, and 75c.@$1 for new; Clover, 55c.@65c.; Salt Hay, 50c.@65c....Rye Straw has been in moderate request, in lots, within the range of 55c.@85c.; Oat, 50c.@60c. ₱ 100 ℔....The week's exports hence for European ports include 20,588 bbls. Flour, 1,143,249 bushels Wheat, 228,599 bushels Corn, and 17,600 bushels Rye.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—There has been a moderate inquiry for Domestic Cloth, quoted at 13¾c.@14c.; sales, 250 rolls, part at 13¾c.; market otherwise dull.

HARDWARE—Business has been more satisfactory in the leading lines, though the individual orders and purchasers have not been remarkably extensive. Prices of most kinds of stock have been quoted steady.

HEMP—Has been dull at old quotations. Jute Butts have been in good demand; sales, 500 bales on spot at 3 1-16c., currency. Of Jute rejections 600 bales sold on private terms.

HIDES—A fair inquiry prevails for domestic stock, with very little demand for foreign. Prices unchanged. Sales, 2,000 Matamoras, 20c., gold; 2,300 California, 600 California Kips, to arrive, 900 Dry Mexican, and 1,000 Monterey on private terms.

HOPS—Brewers have been purchasing moderately, almost wholly to supply urgent wants, on a reduced basis as to quotations. Some further shipments have been to Liverpool. Crop reports are, on the whole, encouraging. Cable advices are of generally tame markets. We quote: New-York, fair to choice, new, 15c.@22c.; Eastern, new, 14c.@18c.; Western, new, 14c.@20c.; Yearlings, 8c.@12c.; Olds, all growths, 4c.@9c.; California, 10c.@22c....The week's receipts of domestic have been 223 bales; and since Sept. 1, as made up by Mr. Wells, 43,949 bales as against 24,330 bales same time last year. Exports this week, 120 bales, and since Sept. 1, 15,982 bales. Mr. Wells says: "Several lots of fine State Hops have been sold at 13c., and as low as 15c. has been accepted for some, Westerns have been a drag at 15c. Crop prospects still continue good, although we learn of some increase in vermin; the showery weather noticeable in this vicinity has reached some of the large growing districts, and may do some injury."

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER—Laths have been selling moderately, in the wholesale line at $1 50@$1 60, mainly at $1 60 for Eastern, afloat, ₱ 1,000....Lime has been in request, finishing stock attracting most attention. We quote common Rockland at $1@$1 10, and Lump at $1 50; State, 75c.@$1 25 ₱ bbl., afloat; Portland Cement, $3 95@$4 25; Rosendale, $1 10@$1 20 ₱ bbl....The Lumber trade has been as a rule, very dull, for the season, with but little disposition to purchase stock for home use beyond the limits of urgent wants, and with an unusually small export movement. Prices have been without radical alterations in the leading instances. Eastern Spruce quoted at $14 50@$17, for lots to order, and $12@$14 50 for cargoes; Southern Pine, $17@$25; White Pine Boards, $19@$25; Yellow do., $22@$26; Dressed Flooring, from yard, $32@$40; Hewn Timber, $16@$25; Oak at $37 50@$45; Black Walnut, $60@$90, with extra wide stock quoted higher. Whitewood, $35@$55; Spruce Pickets, $9@$10; Shingles, within the range of $8 50@$10 for extra Shaved Pine, $6 50@$8 for Sawed, and $17@$27 for Cypress.

LEATHER—Sole has been fairly active on a steady basis as to values, with further considerable movements reported in the export line. Upper has been in rather more request at former figures. Most other kinds selling rather moderately within the previous range. The week's receipts have been 43,096 sides and 2,123 bales; exports, 17,200 sides, of which 5,000 sides to England and 12,000 sides to Germany....We quote Sole thus: Hemlock Tannages—Light, 26c.@26½c. for Buenos Ayres; 25c. for Orinoco, and 25c.@25½c. for California; Medium, 27c.@28½c. for Buenos Ayres; 25½c.@26½c. for Orinoco, and 26c.@26½c. for California; Heavy, 27½c.@28½c. for Buenos Ayres; 26½c.@27½c. for Orinoco, and 26c.@27c. for California; good damaged stock, 22½c.@24½c.; poor do., 16c.@20c. ₱ ℔....Crop Slaughter thus: Light Backs, 34c.@35c.; Middle Backs, 36c.@38c.; Light Crop, 32c.@38c.; Middle Crop, 33c.@35c.; Heavy Crop, 33c.@35c. ₱ ℔....Texas thus: Light, 31c.@32c.; Middle and Over Crop, 32c.@34c.; Bellies, 14c.@17c.; Rough Hemlock, 27c.@28c.; Rough Oak, 28c.@30c. ₱ ℔.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been moderately active and quoted firm. Lake, for early delivery, quoted at 23⅛c.@23¼c. ₱ ℔.; sales, 300,000 ℔....Copper Products have been in moderate request, in a jobbing way, with new Sheathing quoted at 20c.; old, 19c.@21c.; Copper Nails, 48c.@39c.; Yellow Metal Sheathing at 22c.; Copper Bolts, 31c.; Yellow Metal do., 28c.; Yellow Metal Nails, 22c.; old Copper, mixed stock, 18c.@21c. ₱ ℔....There has not been much movement reported in Scotch Pig-iron, which has been in comparatively limited stock and held with some show of firmness, the cable reports having been deemed favorable. Sales have been reported of 200 tons Eglinton, part at $29 50, and 50 tons Coltness at $32. American Pig Iron has been in limited request throughout, though the advantage as to prices has continued rather in favor of purchasers, on accumulating supplies. Sales were reported of 500 tons at Philadelphia on private terms. Wrought Scrap Iron has been in more demand at about late figures; sales 700 tons at $30 50@$32....Iron and Steel Rails have been in request on a generally steady basis as to values. Manufactured Iron has been selling rather slowly within the previous range....We quote: Eglinton Pig at $27 50@$30 from dock and yard; Glengarnock, $31 50@$32; Coltness, $32; Gartsherrie, $32; No. 1 American Pig, $26; No. 2 do., $24@$25; Forge, $22@$23 50; English Rails, $48@$50, gold, free; American Rails, $50@$53, at works; Old Rails, $26@$27; American Steel Rails, $75, at tide-water; Wrought Scrap, $30@$32, from yard, ₱ ton; Swedish Bar, assorted, $110, gold; Refined Bar, $60@$67 50; Russia Sheet-iron, 13c., gold.....Lead has been slow of sale on the basis of late quotations, including foreign Pig quoted at $6 62½@$6 87½, American Pig at $5 90@$6, gold; Bar at 8¾c., Sheet at 9½c., and Pipe at 9½c....Spelter continues inactive at from $7 12½@$7 25, gold, for foreign, and $7 10@$7 25 for domestic....American Steel has been in some demand at from 9c.@16c., currency, ₱ ℔; English do., 6¾c.@17c., gold, ₱ ℔....Regulus Antimony has been inactive at 13¼c.@13½c., gold, for foreign, and 12½c.@12¾c., gold, for American....Shot has been selling in lots at 9¾c.@10¾c. ₱ ℔....Tin has been held rather more firmly, but has been very quiet. We quote: Straits at 18⅛c.@18¼c.; English, 18⅛c.@18¾c.; Refined at 18¾c.@19c., and Banca at 23c.@23½c., gold; and Tin Plates quoted thus: I. C. Charcoal, $8@$8 25; I. C. Coke, $6 65@$7; Charcoal Terne, $7 25@$7 50; Coke Terne, $6 50@$6 75, gold....Zinc has been selling, in lots, at from 8⅝c.@9c., gold.

MOLASSES—Foreign has been in less confident demand and quoted less firm and irregular as to price, with sales reported of 363 hhds. and 18 tcs. Trinidad, P. S., for refining, on private terms; 230 hhds. and 18 tcs. Cardenas, low test, at 31½c., and 62 hhds. Viquez on private terms. The jobbing trade has been slow, and prices have been quoted unsettled....We quote: Porto Rico at 37c.@55c.; Barbados, 42c.@44c.; Demerara, 36c.@48c.; Cuba Muscovado, grocery qualities, 38c.@45c.; Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, 37c.@39c. for 50 test; Cuba Centrifugal, 25c.@28c.; St. Croix, 41c.@44c.; Antigua, 42c.@45c.; St. Kitts, 40c.@43c.; New-Orleans, 70c.@72c. for prime to choice, and up to 74c. for fancy....Syrups have been moderately active, with Sugar Syrup quoted at from 38c.@63c., and Molasses do., 34c.@42c. for ordinary to prime, ₱ gallon.....Sugar-house Molasses has been dull but quoted steady at 24c.@25c. for hhds., and 27c.@28c. for bbls.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been more inquired for, especially the better grades, and has been quoted steady at from $1 65@$1 70 for Strained to Good Strained, $1 80@$2 10 for No. 2, $2 50@$4 75 for No. 1, $4 50@$5 25 for Pale, $6 25@$7 50 for extra Pale and Window Glass, ₱ 280 ℔., but has been very quiet. Sales have been reported of 1,000 bbls. Strained at $1 65, 1,500 bbls. No. 2 to Pale on private terms, 350 bbls. Pale at $4 50, and 320 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $3 50@$4 75 ₱ 280 ℔....Tar has been in some demand at from $2 75@$3 ₱ bbl....City Pitch at $1 90@$2 ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been quiet since our last, with merchantable, for prompt delivery, quoted at 31½c.@32c. ₱ gallon. Sales 100 bbls. at 32c. ₱ gallon.

OILS—A moderate inquiry has been noted for Whale and Sperm at previous prices. Linseed has been quoted easier as to value, and without notable activity. Lard, Tallow, Olive, Cotton-seed, Red, and Resin Oils quiet within the former range, Menhaden has been in very moderate request, and weak in price. We quote: Crude Whale, 60c.@65c.; Unbleached Whale, 68c.@72c.; Bleached do., 70c.@75c.; Crude Sperm, $1 50; Unbleached Sperm, $1 70@$1 85; Bleached Sperm, $1 70@$1 90; Lard-oil, 95c.@$1 05, for good to strictly prime, and 80c.@90c. for No. 1; Red-oil, 65c.; Saponified do., 71c.@72c.; Linseed-oil, 66½c.@69c., in cks. and bbls.; Olive-oil, $1 15@$1 18, in cks. and bbl.; Menhaden, 31½c.@33c.; on sales of 300 bbls. Sound at 31½c.@32c.; Bleached do., 43c.@47c.; Crude Cotton-seed, 42c.@46c.; Yellow do., 56c.@60c.; Refined Yellow, 67½c.@70c., and White, 70c.@72½c.; Paraffine, 24c.@28c.; Palm-oil, 8¼c.@8½c.; Resin-oil, 15c.@21c.; Tallow-oil, 85c.@90c.; Cod, 62c.@68c.; Neats-foot, 82½c.@$1 20; Rape-seed-oil, 95c.@$1; Cocoa-nut, 10¾c.@13½c.; Tanners' Oil, 38c.@40c.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been about steady on the basis of 5¼c., in bulk, for early delivery, and at 9c.@9⅛c. in shipping order, but has been inactive....Refined has been comparatively dull and quoted easier in price, with early deliveries at 11¼c. Sales, 12,500 bbls. at 11¼c. ₱ gallon....Refined, in cases, at 16c.@17½c....Naphtha, 9c.@9¼c. for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, August deliveries, quoted at 10⅞c.@11c. Sales, 2,000 bbls. at 10⅞c....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 11c. on sales of 5,000 bbls.

PROVISIONS—More demand has been noted for Mess Pork, for early delivery, but at a further reduction in prices. Other kinds dull. Sales have been reported for early delivery of 400 bbls. Western Mess at $21 10@$21 20; with Prime Mess quoted at $19 25, and Extra Prime at $16 for inspected....For forward delivery sales have been made of 2,250 bbls. Western Mess, September option, at $21@$21 10; and 1,500 bbls., October, at $21@$21 10, closing at $21 05 ₱ bbl.... Dressed Hogs have been in less request, with City at 10¼c.@10¾c. for heavy to light....City Cut-meats have been in less demand at about former figures. Sales, 40 bxs. Clear Bellies at 13⅞c.; 15 bxs. Bellies, 16 ℔., at 13c.; and sundry small lots of City bulk stock at unchanged rates....Bacon very dull at 12½c. for City Long Clear....Lard has been quiet and weak for early delivery. Sales have been reported of small lots of Western Steam at 13¾c.; 175 tcs. new do. at 13½c.@13¾c., the latter for choice; small lots of Western Kettle at 14¼c.@14⅜c.; 185 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 13½c.; small lots of No. 1 City at 13c.; 100 tcs. Refined for the Continent, 14⅛c., closing at 14⅛c.@14¼c., and small lots of do. for the West Indies at 13¾c.@13⅞c., and for forward delivery sales have been made of 1,750 tcs. Western Steam, September option, at 13 11-16c.@13¾c., closing at 13 11-16c.; and 1,250 tcs., October, at 13¾c.@13 13-16c., closing at 13 11-16c.@13¾c.; with seller's option, remainder of the year, quoted at 12⅜c. bid....Beef steady at yesterday's prices, with sales of 50 tcs. prime Mess and 50 tcs. Extra India Mess on private terms....Butter has been in moderate request and generally quoted firm for the better grades, which have been in most favor with buyers. We quote Butter thus: State, in tubs, at 20c.@31c. for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 23c.@28c. for fair to prime, and 29c.@30c. for choice; State, in pails, 20c.@34c. for ordinary to fancy, mostly at 25c.@30c. for about good to prime, and 32c.@34c. for choice fancy; State, in firkins, at 20c.@31c. for about fair ordinary to very choice; Western at 14c.@29c. for poor ordinary to fancy, mostly at 16c.@25c. for about fair to choice....Cheese has been moderately sought after, partly for shipment, within our range. We quote Cheese at 5c.@11½c. for ordinary to very fancy State Factory, mainly at 9c.@10¾c. for about good to strictly fine: 11c.@11¼c. for choice to fancy, 4c.@10c. for State dairies, and new Ohio Factory at 3c.@10½c. for very poor to fancy....Eggs have been slow of sale, within the range of 18c.@22c. for fair to extra choice, chiefly at 19c.@20c. for good to choice marks ₱ dozen. ....The week's exports hence for European ports include 670 bbls. Pork, 1,076 pks. Beef, 5,140 bxs. Bacon, 3,787 pks. Lard, 54,063 bxs. Cheese, and 365 pks. Butter.

SEEDS—Of Calcutta Linseed, 5,500 bags and 2,000 pockets sold at Boston, to be delivered here, at $2 05, gold, 4 months. Other kinds unchanged.

SOAP—Has been quoted about steady, and has been moderately sought after, chiefly in a jobbing way, at essentially unaltered prices. Castile quoted at 8¼c.@8½c.; Colgate's Pale at 7½c., currency; Family, 8c., and W. F. Taylor's do., 6½c., less usual discount.

SPICES—The jobbing trade has been fair, and prices have been quoted generally firm, with Mace at $1@$1 10; No. 1 Nutmegs, $1@$1 05; Cassia, 22c.@23c.; Cloves, 36½c.@37½c.; East India Pepper, 16¼c.@16¾c.; White Pepper, 24½c.@25c.; Pimento, 10¼c.@10½c.; Ginger, 10c.@11c. ₱ ℔.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted steady, with a fair demand noted for refining purposes. Sales have been reported of 1,521 hhds. and 1,430 bxs., including 660 hhds. Centrifugal at 9c.@9¼c.; 21 hhds. and 130 bxs. do. at 8⅞c.; 160 hhds. refining Porto Rico at 8¼c.; 30 hhds. Grocery do., for export, at 8½c.; 450 hhds. fair refining Cuba at 8c.; 87 hhds. good fair do. at 8⅛c.; 13 hhds. very common do. at 7½; and 1,300 bxs. Molasses Sugar, low grade, at 7c. ₱ ℔. Molasses Sugar was offered with more urgency at current quotations. And last evening sales were made of 370 hhds. and 1,170 bxs. Refining Sugar at market rates. We quote fair Refining Cuba at 7 15-16c.@8c.; good do. at 8¼c.; prime do., 8⅜c.; fair to very choice Grocery, 8⅜c.@9⅛c.; No. 12 Clayed stock at 8⅝c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅝c.@9¼c.; Manila bags, 7¼c.@7⅞c.; Molasses Sugar, 6¾c.@7⅞c.; Melado, 4¼c.@6¼c. Refined Sugars continue in moderate demand, with Crushed quoted at 11⅛c.@11¼c.; Powdered, 11c.; Granulated at 10¾c.; Cut Loaf at 11½c.; A's at 10c.@10⅜c., and Yellow at 9c.@9⅞c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW—Has been firm and in fair request; good to choice quoted at 9⅛c.@9¼c.; sales, 104,000 ℔....The week's exports of Tallow, hence, have been 1,279 pks. ....Stearine has been inactive at 15½c. for prime Western, in tcs.; sales, 50 tcs....City nominal.

TEAS—Quiet but firm; 350 half chests Green sold on private terms.

TOBACCO—A moderately active business has been reported in this line, prices of most kinds ruling steady. Sales have been reported of 200 hhds. Kentucky Leaf at 8½c.@20c.; 75 cases 1874 Connecticut Seed-Leaf at 6¾c.@7¾c.; 206 cases 1873 do., part at 15c.; 70 cases 1871 do. at 14c.; 350 cases 1873 State at 7½c.@17c.; 100 cases 1873 Pennsylvania at 30c.; 160 cases 1873 Ohio on private terms, and 200 bales Havana, in lots, at 82c.@95c. ₱ ℔. Manufactured in request and without change as to price....The week's exports of Tobacco, hence, have been 1,131 pks.

WHISKY—Has been more active and quoted steady, with sales of 350 bbls. at $1 24; and, rumored, 150 bbls. at $1 23½; the latter without confirmation.

WOOL—Has been rather more sought after on the basis of recently modified prices, at which the offerings of stock have been, as a rule, fair, though in instances apparently less urgent. Domestic Fleece has been attracting more attention from manufacturers. Domestic Pulled has been in comparatively light request, but not plenty, at the current figures. Combing and Scoured Wool has been in demand at quoted rates. Texas and California product has been moderately active. Foreign Wool has been moving slowly, and at somewhat irregular prices. Sales have been reported, during the week, of equal to 185,000 ℔s. Domestic Fleece, in lots, at from 42c.@48c., including 85,000 ℔. X to XX Ohio, at 45c.@48c.; 22,500 ℔. Domestic Pulled at 30c.@45c.; 8,300 ℔. Lake, 17 bags Black Pulled. 300 bags Lambs' Pulled, and 100,000 ℔. Mediterranean, on private terms; 25,000 ℔. Colorado, on private terms, quoted at 27c.@30c.; 81,000 ℔. Texas at 23c.@34c., the latter for fine Eastern; 115 bales and 228,000 ℔. California Spring at 20c.@30c.; 169,000 ℔. California Fall, part at 18c.@20c.; 48,000 ℔. Cape at 33⅓c.@35½c.; 19,000 ℔. unwashed Fleece, part at 29c.; 500 ℔. low washed do. at 50c.; 87 bags and 11,500 ℔. scoured at 47½c.@75c.; 30,000 ℔. Combing, part unwashed, at 45c.; 3,000 ℔. Georgia, and 43 bales gray East India on private terms; 7,500 ℔. Australian, part at 50c., for fine; 10,000 ℔. Mexican at 23c.; and 2,000 ℔. Lambs' Pulled at 30c. ₱ ℔.

FREIGHTS—A more active movement was reported in the way of berth freights, especially in the line of Grain engagements by steam for British ports, with rates quoted about steady for Liverpool and lower for Glasgow, otherwise without important alteration. The offerings of Resin, Flour, Lard, and Bacon were more liberal at the ruling figures. The inquiry for tonnage on charter was fair, mostly for vessels suited to the Petroleum trade, but at somewhat weaker rates generally. Grain tonnage was in very slack request. Vessels for Tobacco and Lumber were in some demand. Market otherwise tame and uninteresting....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by steam, 45,000 bushels Grain, including 16,000 bushels Wheat at 8¼d.; 16,000 bushels do. on private terms, and 13,000 bushels Grain at 8d. ₱ bushel; 1,500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; 500 bbls. Resin at 3s. 4½d. ₱ 280 ℔.; 450 bxs. Bacon, part at 32s. 6d. for prompt shipment; 1,000 bxs. do. (through freight from the West) on private terms, quoted via New-York nominally at 66c.; 9,000 bxs. Cheese at 37s. 6d.@40s., the latter rate for next week's shipments; and 6,500 Staves on private terms....For London, by sail, 2,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 400 bbls. Resin at 3s. ₱ 280 ℔.; 20 tons Tallow Scraps at 30s. ₱ ton; and by steam, 40,000 bushels Grain at 8d. ₱ 60 ℔.; also an American bark, 909 tons, hence, with 5,500 bbls. Naphtha, at 4s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; and a British bark, 624 tons, placed on the berth hence for general cargo. The British ship, 998 tons, hence, with Petroleum, mentioned in our last, for the United Kingdom, goes to London at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Glasgow, by steam, 2,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; 68,000 bushels Grain, including 16,000 bushels Wheat reported at 7¾d.; 16,000 bushels do., at 8d.; 28,000 bushels do. on private terms, and 8,000 bushels Corn (engaged two days ago) at 8¾d. ₱ bushel; 2,400 bbls. Resin, reported on private terms, quoted nominally at 3s.@3s. 3d. ₱ 280 ℔....For Belfast or Newry, a British brig, with about 2,300 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 3d. ₱ quarter..For the United Kingdom, direct, a British brig, 330 tons, (to arrive,) hence, with equal to about 2,300 bbls. Petroleum, reported on private terms....For Antwerp, by steam, 100 hhds. Tobacco at 37s. 6d....For Bremen, a German bark, 894 tons, with about 5,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Baltimore, (with option of Hamburg,) reported on private terms, quoted nominally 4s. 3d.@4s. 6d., and a German ship, 854 tons, hence, with about 5,600 bbls. do., reported at 4s. 1½d. ₱ bbl. ....For Hamburg, by steam, 500 tcs. Lard at 1.80 reichmarks....For Stettin, a German bark, 581 tons, hence, with about 3,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 6s. 1½d., with option of Dantzic at 6s. ₱ bbl....For Dantzic, a Norwegian bark, 415 tons, hence, with about 2,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. 9d., with option of another port in German Baltic at 6s. ₱ bbl. ....For Cronstadt, a German bark, 733 tons, hence, with about 4,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 6s. ₱ bbl. ....For Naples, an Italian bark, 469 tons, hence, with Kentucky Tobacco at 37s. 6d....For Trieste, an Austrian bark, 631 tons, hence, with about 3,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum reported at 5s. 9d.; and an Italian bark, 491 tons, with about 2,750 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, at 6s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For Yokohama, a Norwegian bark, 542 tons, hence, with about 20,000 cases Petroleum at 52½c. ₱ case....For Rio Janeiro, an American bark, (now at Baltimore,) with about 3,700 bbls. Flour, from Richmond, at $1 ₱ bbl....For Bahia, a British brig, 173 tons, hence, with Flour at $1 05 ₱ bbl....For Pernambuco and Bahia, an American brig, 210 tons, hence, with Flour, &c., at equal to $1 15 ₱ bbl....For Havana, an American brig, 340 tons, hence, with Lumber at $9; and another, 286 tons, with Boards, from Bangor, at $8, gold....For the Delaware Breakwater and orders, a British brig, 233 tons, with Molasses, from Barbados, reported at $3.

PRINT CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 20.—Printing Cloths quiet at unchanged prices.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 20—12:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 94 11-16; for the account, 94 13-16. United States bonds, 1867s, 108⅛; new 5s, 105¼. Erie Railway shares, 14; do. preferred, 30. American securities steady. The Stock Exchange will be closed to-morrow for repairs.

2:30 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, preferred, 29½.

4 P. M.—Checks on Paris, 25f. 17c. Paris dispatches quote rentes 66f. 22½c.

4:30 P. M.—Consols, 94 13-16c. for both money and the account.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 20.—United States bonds, new 5s, 100⅜.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is steady; Middling Uplands, 7 1-16d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅜d. Sales, 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. The sales of the week were 70,000 bales, of which 10,000 bales were taken for export and 3,000 bales on speculation; forwarded from the ship's side direct to the spinner, 2,000 bales. The stock in port is 887,000 bales, of which 495,000 bales are American. The imports for the week were 23,000 bales, of which 7,000 bales were American. The actual exports for the week were 14,000 bales. The stock afloat is 358,000 bales, of which 14,000 bales are American. Cotton, to arrive, quiet and steady. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable September and October, at 7 1-16d.

The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 50,000 quarters; American, 42,000 quarters.

1:30 P. M.—Cotton to arrive easier, but not quotably lower.

2:30 P. M.—Breadstuffs—Wheat, 11s. 2d.@11s. 5d. ₱ cental for average California White; 10s. 10d. for Red Winter. Corn, 33s. 3d.@33s. 6d. ₱ quarter for Mixed Western. Flour, 25s.@27s. ₱ bbl. for Western. Peas 43s.@43s. 6d. ₱ quarter for Canadian. Provisions—Bacon, 54s. 3d. ₱ cwt. for Short Clear Middles. Cheese, 54s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for new American. Lard, 59s. 6d.@61s. ₱ cwt.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day, 6,400 bales were American.

4:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable October, at 7⅛d.: sales of shipments of the new crop on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, at 7 3-16d.

5:30 P. M.—Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is steady. Provisions—Bacon, 54s. ₱ cwt. for Short Clear Middles.

LONDON, Aug. 20—5:30 P. M.—Produce—Spirits of Petroleum active and higher at 9½d.@9¾d. ₱ gallon. Tallow, 46s. 6d.@46s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

Evening.—Spirits of Turpentine, 22s. 3d.@22s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

HAVANA, Aug. 18.—Spanish gold, 226@227. Exchange firm; on the United States, 60 days currency, 108@110 premium; Short Sight do., 112@114 premium; 60 days, gold, 130@132 premium; Short Sight do., 134@136 premium; on London, 165@163 premium; on Paris, 131@133 premium. Sugar firm; No. 12 Dutch Standard, 15½@16 reals per arroba.

A BULLET TAKEN FROM A MAN'S HEAD.

They have in Louisville, Ky., a young man who has carried a bullet in his head since Feb. 25, 1874. His name is Christopher Best, and the *Courier-Journal* thus tells his story: "He was then only about seventeen years of age, and was devotedly attached to a young lady who, it appeared, did not reciprocate. He visited her on the evening referred to, and when he had parted from her but a moment the pistol-shot was heard and Best lay stretched upon the pavement, the blood issuing from a horrid hole in his head. He was removed to the home of his brother to die, but favorable symptoms developed themselves, and under skillful treatment he was in a few months able to resume work. Of course, he must have suffered intensely. Any man who has ever had occasion to use seltzer and wet towels before he could get up any interest in his breakfast knows what the headache means. Only imagine, then, a man with a bullet lodged in the brain and the crushed particles of the skull working out through the horrible orifice he had made with his own hand. His greatest suffering was from neuralgia, superinduced and intensified of course by the wound, and the pressing of shattered bone which bore upon the brain. He underwent many severe operations, the probe being often introduced and sundry pieces of bone removed. Very recently his sufferings grew more intense, and Drs. Bodine and Cowling met in consultation in reference to the peculiar case. The result of this consultation was that another operation was performed, a large abscess being lanced which discharged very freely. In endeavoring to remove a small portion of the skull, the probe came in contact with a hard substance, which was thought to be the bone for which the surgeons were in search. This was, after careful manipulation, brought to light, and, to the great suprise of the physicians and doubtless the boundless pleasure of poor Best, it proved to be the veritable bullet which had been giving him so much trouble. Of course while undergoing this necessarily painful operation, the patient was kept under the influence of an anæsthetic, but that did not prove powerful enough to deaden the pain of removal. This is a rare piece of surgery—one indeed which has never before been performed in America. Best is improving quite rapidly, and there is scarcely any doubt of his recovery. As if to make some recompense to the poor sufferer, fate, that had pursued him so harshly, at last willed to let something of sunlight fall upon his life, and he married the girl for whose sake he had fired the shot into his brain."

WHAT CAME OF JOKING AN ITALIAN.

The Schenectady *Star* of the 18th inst. says: "Yesterday afternoon an Itallian peddler, who gave his name as L. Pierce, entered the residence of Mrs. Buchanan, at Lock No. 16, Erie Canal, Cohoes. He offered her some statues, pictures, &c., for sale, all of which the old lady examined closely, and the Italian being able to speak English but very poorly, she commenced to joke him for the purpose of hearing him talk. She hid one of his statues behind her back, and when he missed it he demanded it of her. She denied having any knowledge of the missing article, whereupon, without further provocation, he took up one of the glasses and struck her on the head with it, inflicting a wound four inches long and into the bone. She fell to the ground immediately from loss of blood, and ere many minutes the floor was covered over with it, and it even flowed out the door. Dr. Parker was summoned and stopped the flow of blood, but he has despaired of her life. Officer Donovan was on the spot in a few moments, but the Italian thought to fix him as he did the old lady. However he failed, and was soon safely locked in the station-house."

THE JUMPING FISH.

The Lancaster (Penn.) *Examiner* reports that while a raft belonging to Mr. Weaver, at Marietta, was passing down the Susquehanna River, just at the Conewago Falls, above Collins' Station, it was beset by a school of black bass numbering probably 200, all of which leaped up out of the water and on to the raft. The raftsmen tried to secure the fish and succeeded in getting about twenty-one of them, which weighed in the average from three-quarters to two and a half pounds. Judge Libhart is authority for this item, and he also informed the reporter that several boys who were lifting out-lines a day or two ago in the Susquehanna River were astonished somewhat when five black bass leaped into their boat.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 21, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—LIVING TOO FAST—THE WRONG MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE. Matinee.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—BOULOTTE, (English Comic Opera.)—Miss Julia Mathews, Miss Rose Temple, Messrs. Forrester, Macdermitt, Collier. Matinee

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—COLONEL SELLERS.—Mr. John T. Raymond, Mr. T. E. Morris, Mr. J. G. Peakes, Miss Marie Wilkins, Miss Grace Stuart. Matinee.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. Matinee.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERT under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT. Matinée.

ROBINSON HALL.—LISCHEN AND FRITZCHEN—CHILPERIC—(English Opera Bouffe.) Matinée.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE. Matinée.

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ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

Persons leaving the City for the Summer can have the Daily TIMES *mailed to their address, postage prepaid, for one dollar per month.*

The "Great Powers" are perfectly agreed that the Eastern question must not be raised at the present time, which is another way of stating that they are not in accord about the method of settling it on any other basis than the established one. So the existence of Turkism in Europe will be prolonged till some understanding can be reached about the division of the sick man's inheritance. Meanwhile it is hoped that the administrative reform which has, so far, been a mere pretense will be made a reality. This is a clear case of expecting grapes of thistles. The administrative machinery of Turkey is so hopelessly debased and corrupt that the only way to reform it is to reform it out of existence.

It is a somewhat unusual proceeding for the counsel to a Legislative Committee of Investigation to anticipate the report of that committee by drawing up, on his own responsibility, charges against the persons whose official conduct is the subject of inquiry. It is still more unusual for the legal adviser of a committee to assume charges as proved in regard to which the accused person, as in the case of Mr. HAWLEY, has been allowed no opportunity of being heard. Whatever may be said about the truth of any of the charges preferred by Mr. TOWNSEND, his assumption of the right to judge of matters in regard to which his position is of a purely advisory character, is nothing short of an impertinence. His haste to anticipate a verdict not yet reached, and to do so on the strength of evidence which is still incomplete, shows pretty conclusively the *animus* of the Tammany Party in regard to the present Police Board. KELLY and his following have set their minds on gaining control of the Fire Department and the Police Board before the election. With the power and patronage which that would give them, they expect to be able to defy all opposition. A knowledge of this fact will cause the people to watch very closely the course of the Governor in regard to the removal of the Fire Commissioners, and will point to the obvious conclusion that however much Police administration needs to be reformed, the present board is much less objectionable than it would be if filled with the nominees of JOHN KELLY. As it stands, we are at least sure of a fair election; as reorganized by Tammany Hall, we should be certain to be cheated.

Ex-State Engineer RICHMOND, who was furnished with a first-class certificate of honesty by ex-Lieut. Gov. BEACH has, like his indorser, found occasion to modify the confident assumptions of his recent attempt at defense. Mr. RICHMOND seems to think that the production of the general map of the canal which was on file in the Auditor's office was a perfectly sufficient compliance with the provisions of the law which required the filing of a separate map for each contract. The ex-State Engineer seems to have studied with some advantage the story of the sleepy colored person who complied with the obligation of saying his prayers by pasting at the top of his bed a copy of the Lord's Prayer, and pointing to it nightly with the remark: "Lord, them's my sentiments." Unfortunately for Mr. RICHMOND, he is constrained to admit that the Canal Board had been "deceived" in regard to the distance covered by BELDEN & DENISON'S Port Schuyler contract. The people would like to hear from the Canal Commission to what extent they think those marvelously honest persons, Messrs. BEACH and RICHMOND were responsible for that deceit.

"Reformers" in these days turn up in the most unexpected quarters. Here is Mr. ALVORD, for example, raging like a bull in a china shop at the investigation into the affairs of the Board of Emigration, because his colleagues insist on placing bounds to his ardor for the exposure of corruption. Mr. ALVORD wishes it to be understood that he is an "independent man," and that he proposes that "all corruptions, whether Republican or Democratic, shall be exposed to public view." The noble rage for political purity of the member from Onondaga leads him to forget that a committee appointed to investigate a department of the State Government can hardly step out of its way to collect evidence about the administration of a department of the City Government. Another of Mr. ALVORD'S inconsistencies is to profess to be serving the people with all his might, while alluding to the possibility of not being sustained by them with profane irreverence. The official persons who listened to the anathemas of MARRYAT'S Poll against the Port Admiral, could hardly have been more shocked than were his fellow-representatives at Mr. ALVORD'S summary way of expressing his contempt for the sovereign people.

The treatment of the insane is brought once more before public attention, and the management of the Government Insane Asylum, near Washington, furnishes some curious illustrations of the need of reform. The Resident Superintendent admits that patients not entitled to treatment in the institution have been turned loose in the country like wild beasts. In the particular case of three lunatics who were led out and abandoned in Maryland at midnight, Dr. NICHOLS calmly observes that "the night having been very warm and pleasant throughout, no suffering appears to have been experienced by those persons from the manner in which they were disposed of." This mode of disposing of vagrant lunatics is simply monstrous, and it will not be considered that the mildness of the weather essentially modifies the character of the offense. As Dr. NICHOLS throws the responsibility for this easy method of getting rid of undesirable patients upon the District authorities, an explanation from them is next in order.

THE GOVERNOR'S "REFORM MEASURES."

No one would dream of depreciating the value of what the Governor is doing with reference to the canals because of the motives which may actuate him. His motives are a perfectly proper subject for discussion, and we shall, from time to time, throw such light on them as occasion requires. But meanwhile, if the Governor is actually doing anything to promote the good administration of the canals, his work will receive public approval, whatever his personal interest in the matter may be. When, however, we ask what are the measures of practical reform in which his Excellency is engaged, we are unable to obtain any definite response. What has he done up to the present time? What is he doing now?

In regard to the abuses which have existed in the past, he has done some service. He has investigated, analyzed, and exposed an extended system of public robbery, which has cost the State a good many thousand dollars. It is true that the robberies of the Canal Ring were not so great as those of Tammany, and that the Governor did not see the necessity of attacking them so long as the thieves were liberally supporting the Democratic treasury from their ill-gotten gains, nor until the system had been broken up by an amendment to the Constitution, which was passed with very little help from him. It is also true that the leaders of the Canal Ring composed what was known as the anti-Tilden faction in the Democratic Party, and that the Governor, in exposing them, struck one blow for the public and two for himself. But the Ring was unquestionably powerful and bad, and it was a good thing to have its ill deeds brought to light, its methods described, and its members pilloried. For his work in this direction the Governor deserves the thanks of the public. His direction to the Attorney General to prosecute the public plunderers is a proper step, and we hope that the prosecution may be efficient and successful. So far, the obstacles in the way of holding the canal contractors to a legal accountability have come from the Judiciary, and, curiously enough, from the Democratic Judges, whose interpretation of the law has been, to say the least, very extraordinary. This is a fact which, with a number of others, detracts very much from any claim to confidence that the Democratic Party may base on the action of the Governor.

But the subject of canal reform is one not confined to the past. As the Albany *Argus*—which seems to be the Governor's organ at the State capital—very properly admits, it is a question not only of "redress for the past" but of "reform for the future," and what, we should like to know, has the Governor done to secure the latter? The Democratic State Committee, in its "call," speaks of "measures of administrative reform in relation to the public works." What measures? Will any of the Governor's supporters kindly mention one, which we owe to his efforts, and which he has carried out or is carrying out? It will not do to reply that he obtained from the Legislature the authority to appoint an Investigating Commission. That relates to "redress," as the *Argus* says—not to "reform." Nor will it answer to point to the Governor's exposure of the large illicit profits made by the Ring from extra compensation granted by the Legislature. That is an evil which was guarded against by constitutional amendment before he even took the trouble to describe it. There will be no more such gains for any one, if the courts do their duty.

The only practical suggestion with reference to a reform in the administration of the canals made by the Governor, of which we have any knowledge, was the one contained in his special Message—namely, the appointment of an Inspector of Public Works. That suggestion was a very good one, and the Legislature adopted it. But after its adoption, though the Governor hastened to sign the bill, he appears to have lost interest in it. He has never taken the pains to appoint any one to the position. Probably we shall be told that the bill was injured by the powers of the Inspector being confined to work in actual progress. But this is an absurd criticism. The Inspector is provided for the express purpose of insuring the proper performance of work being and to be done. As to the past, the Investigating Commission has charge of that. The field of actual operations is precisely the one for practical reform, and the one to which one should suppose the Governor would immediately turn his attention.

So far as we are aware, this measure of administrative reform in relation to the public works is absolutely the only one with which the Governor is connected, and that placed a powerful weapon for reform in his hands which he refuses to employ. Why is this? Why does the Reformer who makes so many pretensions shirk the performance of the one practical duty that lies immediately before him? Is it because there is nothing politically to be made from it? Is it because the quiet and unostentatious erection of a simple but efficient safeguard against waste and corruption is not a thing about which party organs can boast, or personal adherents raise an outcry? Whatever the motive, the fact remains. The Governor has really nothing to show in the way of practical service in the reform of the canal administration. When, therefore, people are asked whether they "support the Governor's canal reform," they are compelled to ask in return, what reform? And some of them would very much like to receive an answer.

A DEMOCRATIC STATESMAN.

The present Democratic candidate for Governor in Ohio deserves attention as a unique specimen of an extinct variety of American politician. The civil war brought out a new class of public men, in the Democratic as well as the Republican Party. Here and there throughout the country one may meet with a patriarch, whose early days were spent in worshipful admiration of JOHN RANDOLPH, FELIX GRUNDY, TRISTRAM BURGESS, THOMAS H. BENTON, or some other eminent public leader long since gathered to his rest. Among the fastnesses of the Blue Ridge, or in the scattered hamlets of New-England, or the seedy old towns of neglected portions of the West, we may find a political relic who hangs to life and his old-time prejudices with wonderful tenacity, and who believes, as he did in JOHN TYLER'S time, that "the country has gone to the dogs, Sir." A tourist relates how he found one of these rare remains of a past age in a decayed sea-port of New-England. He was a centenarian, with eight years to spare; had fought in the War of 1812; and he still thought that ALEXANDER HAMILTON was a dangerous aristocrat, that the Boston money-kings had ruined ship-building, and that it was a shame that the North and South should have "fought for the nigger."

Quite as unique as this aged person, who was probably called a "Copperhead" in other times, is Gov. WILLIAM ALLEN, of Ohio. It is not true that Gov. ALLEN was a "Cow Boy" in the American Revolution. For, though he is of that intractable metal from which the Cow Boys were made, he was then too young to act as one. But his politics are as old as the Revolution. He has the same dread of the shadowy money power which he (or his grandfather) had during the early days of the Republic. We all know how the "fierce Democracie" of these unsettled times took alarm at every semblance of aristocracy or the power of riches. Gov. ALLEN was scared in his youth by one of these spectres, and he has never recovered from his fright. His dream is not of "the man on horseback" of CALEB CUSHING, but the man with a cellar full of gold who shall be able and willing to buy the people and subvert their liberties. This was the vision of a great many American politicians in 1835-8, when the hard times were charged to the "money kings," who were supposed to be rolling in wealth while the country starved and industries languished. Gov. ALLEN went to sleep more than thirty years ago, when a vast number of our voters were as yet unborn He retired to his farm, where, in a sort of luxurious agricultural ease, he may have hibernated until the time for his departure should come. Some of "the boys" of the Ohio Democracy, with dim traditions of the picturesque vigor which "Old BILL ALLEN" used to give to the canvass, drew the old man from his snug retreat. He was nominated for Governor; it was a time of distrust and complaint. To the surprise of everybody but himself he was elected. In him the Democratic Party of 1798 was materialized. The Virginia and Kentucky resolutions rose up and walked about the earth when this twice-dead man appeared in life again. He gets up, as he laid down, with a violent prejudice against the phantom of money power, and with a strong partiality for an inflated currency. To be sure, in JACKSON'S time he hurrahed over the removal of the deposits from the United States Bank, and was a "bullionist" with BENTON. But then, as now, he was bent on fighting that imaginary enemy Monopoly, just as Don Quixote fought the windmill. Whatever inconsistency there is about his attitude in 1833 and in 1875, Gov. ALLEN charges to the degenerate age, not to himself. The times have changed, but he has not.

Evidently this recovery of the Rip Van Winkle of Chilicothe is no joke to the Ohio Democracy. Whatever they may have at first intended, the terrible old man is very much in earnest; he proposes to stay above ground. Slavery has been abolished, the tariff question has been put in abeyance, and various other issues have been disposed of since he buried himself. The finance question, which means inflation with him, claims his attention on his return to life. The party managers, having put certain utterances on the subject into their platform, are not anxious that anything more should be said. Not only is this venerable man determined to be Governor again, but he has a sublime faith in his future as the next Democratic President of the United States. His nephew, Senator THURMAN, and two or three other such "young sprigs" as HENDRICKS and PENDLETON, he considers are out of the race now. There will be time enough for them when he has run the course and won the prize, and new issues are before the people. Just now, with the platform that JEFFERSON wrote freshly in his mind, ALLEN believes himself the only likely candidate. The Democracy may look on with the same dismay with which they would see a mad bull charging around in the tall grass of the Western Reserve, but they may be sure that this curious specimen of an almost prehistoric age has not outlived political ambition. If he awoke in the comfortable seclusion where he has spent his later years, it was doubtless with vexation that he saw the younger generation of Democrats forgetful of the teachings of JEFFERSON and the early fathers. He has come back to life to serve at once as a warning and a leader.

TREATMENT OF THE INSANE.

Mr. NELSON MAGEE was confined in the Kings County Lunatic Asylum several weeks, beginning with June 7, 1875. He has testified before the Kings County Commissioners of Charities, and his statement, published in THE TIMES, yesterday, unless set aside for sufficient cause, is enough to consign the managers of the asylum to infamy. MAGEE declares that he was confined in a noisome and filthy cell; that the keepers insulted him and made obscene remarks about his wife, who occasionally visited him; that when he remonstrated, he was treated with brutal violence, knocked down, and confined in a strait-jacket; that he was kept in this horrible confinement for more than forty-eight hours, and that in all of their handling of him, the keepers used force enough to bruise him in various parts of his body. In addition to this, Mr. MAGEE gave, when permitted by the Commissioners, some instances of the cruelty practiced upon other inmates of the asylum.

In rebuttal of this, we now have the testimony of the two keepers whom Mr. MAGEE describes as his chief tormentors. These men contradict the complainant point-blank, so far as his statements relate to the exercise of needless violence or cruelty. That is to say, they admit the dispute with MAGEE in which he took umbrage at some remark which might have been regarded as an insult to his wife; and they also admit that MAGEE was put into a strait-jacket; but they say that they used no unnecessary force. It appears that MAGEE'S statement that three or four keepers were employed in reducing him to subjection was true. GEORGE, one of the tormentors, testifies that he was "sick" on that day, and was obliged to call in assistance. As for the appearance of blood on the person of the patient, this witness declares that his face was scratched by a finger-nail. This and several other subordinate points are explained away by the witnesses, the sum of whose testimony is that they had violent struggles with MAGEE, who was insane, sometimes raving, and usually difficult to manage.

The commonest rejoinder to any complaint of the ill-treatment of an inmate of an asylum is, "Oh, he is crazy; this sort of thing is very common among lunatics; they are always imagining themselves maltreated, or in great danger of being killed by their keepers." This was Commissioner NORRIS' comment upon one of Mr. MAGEE'S statements, and Mr. NORRIS, who had been telling the witness to "cut it short," cut in with this interjected opinion of his own, while professing to hear the evidence. It is true that there are delusions in mania; but they are usually of a confused kind, and the actions are without purpose. In melancholia there is evidence of more plan, and a settled conviction that the patient is pursued or persecuted by some malign influence is noticed. It would be interesting to know whether MAGEE was treated at Flatbush for acute mania or melancholia. His confinement in a strait-jacket suggests the former; the plea that his complaints of harsh treatment are based on delusions would be more reasonable if his was the latter form of disease. In either case, the patient was discharged as cured, and the asylum authorities certified that they considered him of sound mind. If he was insane when he was abused, or imagined he was abused, it does not follow that he is now, although the Commissioners are ready to say so. Certainly, the cool and acute cross-examination of one of the witnesses by the late patient, yesterday, is not the work of a crazy man. His story is coherent, straightforward, and is corroborated in its most important particulars by the paid employes of the lunatic asylum, unwilling witnesses as they are.

The Commissioners are committing a great error in their conduct of this case. They have, apparently, avoided an examination into the facts as long as possible, and they began by intimating that the complainant was still insane. While MAGEE was testifying before them, he was frequently interrupted in a contemptuous manner; and yesterday they lightly said that they had on hand a thousand other things of greater importance. The Commissioners may as well understand that they cannot have before them a question of more immediate importance than this which concerns the treatment of a class of unfortunates whose condition appeals to the pity of mankind. The known and exposed abuses of centuries of management of the insane have created suspicions against all lunatic asylums whose conduct is not open to the fullest investigation. So many wicked plots have been laid to ensnare persons who were not insane, so many have been purposely crazed by ill-treatment, so much brutality and dishonesty have been brought home to the management of institutions of this sort in this immediate vicinity, the public will not stand any nonsense about this being a common case, or a trifling case. Enough has been proved to establish the fact that the Kings County Asylum is not well managed. The keepers admit using obscene and indecent language; they admit putting a strait-jacket on a man who was not liable to injure himself or anybody else; they admit ordering the tortured patient off his knees while he was at prayer, as though he could be less harmfully engaged. If this sort of management does not require investigation and correction, the Brooklyn ideal of administrative responsibility must be a very low one.

EDUCATION AND MEMORY.

A great many parents are at present deliberating upon questions relating to education. The latter part of the Summer vacation is a period in which topics of this kind naturally suggest themselves to fathers and mothers, especially where there are children to be sent for the first time to school, or where a change of schools is contemplated. But although many important points are often considered on such occasions, there are some of no slight consequence that are apt to be left unnoticed. Among those which are frequently neglected, is the inquiry how far the rapidity of progress which is often expected in school-boys and school-girls is consistent with properly impressing what is learned upon the mind.

One of the things which most frequently distinguish a mere theorist on the subject of education from an individual of practical experience in such matters, is the comparatively slight consideration which the former gives to the question of the retention in the pupil's mind of what is learned at school. Indeed, there are many persons who in their views of education seem to leave entirely out of account the ordinary imperfections of the human memory. Suggestions and recommendations in regard to teaching are frequently made in a manner which clearly shows that to the minds of those by whom they are presented, the inquiry how long or how well that which is taught is likely to be remembered has scarcely occurred. It is often tacitly taken for granted that a child will always continue to know everything that he has once learned, and the argument as to what studies it is best for a boy or girl to pursue is, in no inconsiderable number of cases, based, if not upon this assumption, at least upon something which bears a very close resemblance to it.

Such ideas as these need only to be stated in words to show their fallacy. It is quite as important an element in teaching to impress upon the memory of the pupil the needed knowledge as it is to impart it. In the acquisition of property, the question how much a man saves is fully equal in consequence to the inquiry how much he obtains; and a similar principle applies to mental acquisitions. It would often be easy to become rich if a man could keep all the money he received. In like manner, if pupils at school could remember all they learned, it would require little effort on the part of either their instructors or themselves to enable them to make most admirable progress.

There are probably very few people who would not, if they deliberately reflected upon the matter, be astonished at finding how large a part of the facts of which they were once cognizant have passed from their recollection. Every one, indeed, is fully aware that he has forgotten a great deal. But let any man whose attention has never been particularly directed to this point endeavor to bring back to his mind all that he has seen and heard and read during the period of even a few weeks, and ask himself what portion of it he can recall with any distinctness, and he will be amazed at the fraction which, as nearly as he can compute, represents the result. To prevent a fraction expressive of a still smaller ratio from indicating the portion which a pupil retains of his school studies, is one of the main objects to be effected by teaching, and one in securing which the best instructors have ample occasion for all the experience, sound judgment, and knowledge of human nature they can bring to bear upon it.

There is, with a large part of the community, a growing distaste for the slow and tedious processes by which school-boys and school-girls in former years were taught. To a certain extent this distaste is founded upon a real and substantial improvement in the popular ideas of education. At the same time, the ridicule cast upon what are regarded as antiquated methods of instruction has sometimes much less point than might at the first glance be supposed. Our ancestors frequently, in this as well as in many other matters, understood a great deal better what they were doing than we of this progressive and self-satisfied age are apt to give them credit for. They often, it is true, gave more attention than was needed to mere drilling in elementary knowledge. But it is better for a pupil to spend too much time in fixing permanently in his memory those things which are absolutely essential to the stability of his education than to spend too little. In the former case there may be devoted to superfluous review and repetitions a great deal of labor which could more advantageously be employed in the acquirement of new information; and the pupil's knowlege will lack that extent and variety which might otherwise have been attained. But, in the latter case, his education will be imperfect throughout its whole structure, and its defects, like those of a house where the walls are carelessly built and the woodwork poorly seasoned, will be of a kind which it will be impossible in after-years entirely to remedy.

OBITUARY.

HON. JOEL PARKER, LL. D.

The Boston *Advertiser* gives the following sketch of Hon. Joel Parker, who was born at Jaffrey, N. H., Jan. 25, 1795, and died in Cambridge, Mass., on the 17th inst.:

"Beginning the practice of the law at Keene, N. H., at the early age of twenty, at the time when knowledge of law as a science implied a thorough acquaintance with the difficult art of pleading, Mr. Parker speedily attained to eminence at the Bar. At thirty-eight he was appointed Associate Justice, and at forty-three Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature in his native State, which last position he resigned at the age of fifty-two to accept the Royall Professorship in the law school of Harvard University, and this he finally resigned at seventy-three. In the year 1840 Judge Parker presided over the revision of the New-Hampshire laws, and in 1857 was a member of the commission which codified the General Statutes of Massachusetts. In 1837 he was made Doctor of Laws by his own college, (Dartmouth,) and the doctorate was reaffirmed by Harvard in 1848. He served for two years, 1824 and 1825, as a member of the New-Hampshire Legislature, and was a prominent member of the convention to revise the Constitution of Massachusetts which assembled in 1853.

Such is the brief record of one who for fifteen years was a Justice of the highest court in his State, and for twenty years taught the law of the land in its chief school of study. Conceiving the law to be the embodiment of Justice, it was as such that he administered it from the Judge's bench and taught it from the doctor's desk. His clear and upright mind enabled him to reach decisions that were just, and to support them by irrefutable logic. His enthusiasm for the profession to which his life was devoted, and the tireless labor which with conscientious fidelity he expended upon the duties of his position, have made both his decisions and his lectures standards of authority.

As an expounder of constitutional law Prof. Parker's reputation is already among the highest, and as such it will long continue to be respected. Arriving at his opinions by careful study and deliberation, they were, when once formed, maintained with unyielding firmness, even in the face of other judicial decisions or the consolidated prejudice of popular majorities. Upon the legal and constitutional aspects of current political topics he was an earnest and outspoken debater; and between 1853 and 1867 he found time to write and publish exhaustive arguments upon many such questions as will forever be valuable to those who desire to study the fundamental principles which should govern a constitutional republic, and by which alone the liberties of the people can be preserved.

Laborious as a student and learned as a Judge and doctor of the law, there was in Judge Parker nothing of the pedant, but much of the Christian and the gentleman. Through all his public and private life, even to its rounded close, there ran a spirit of gentleness and cheeriness which adorned his acts and attracted the regard of all with whom he came in contact; and, although the number is great of those who regret in his demise the eminent jurist and the patriot citizen, there is a deeper sorrow and a keener sense of loss among those who bemoan the death of one who was to them the kindly adviser, the cordial friend, the loving kinsman, or the unwearied benefactor."

REAR ADMIRAL COLLINS.

The death of Rear Admiral Napoleon Collins, commander of the South Pacific Station, at Callao, Peru, is announced in our dispatches. He was appointed to the Navy from Pennsylvania, of which State he was a native, Jan. 12, 1834, and saw his first service on the West India squadron. After five years' service and a year at the Philadelphia Naval School, he was promoted to First Midshipman July 16, 1840, and went with the East India squadron two years later. He received a Lieutenant's commission Nov. 6, 1846. He was connected with various squadrons and expeditions, saw service in the Mexican war, and was actively engaged in coast service during the late civil war. He was commissioned as Commander July 16, 1862, and afterward commanded the steamer Octorora, of the West India squadron, and the steam-sloop Wachusett. He received a Captain's commission July 25, 1866. On Aug. 9, 1874, he was appointed a Rear Admiral, the Senate confirming the appointment in January last. He stood twelfth on the list of those in active service. For a year past he had been in command of the South Pacific Squadron.

JAMES MURPHY.

Mr. James Murphy, a gentleman well known among all the great mechanical iron interests in America, of the firm of Murphy & Quintard, of this City, died at Saratoga Springs on Wednesday. Mr. Murphy was a remarkable man and stood before the world as a splendid example of the power of mind and industry. His indefatigable spirit elevated him, a stranger on our shores from Ireland, as a boy, to the position of a leading man—financial, mechanical, and political. These successes, the hard-earned results of his never ceasing labor, were known to the world, but to his friends the qualities of his heart shone with a light that endeared him to them. While possessing great power as a Democratic politician, he only exercised it in the interest of his friends, always refusing official positions for himself. Charitable and kind-hearted, and characterized by invincible integrity and usefulness, he leaves all who knew him in sorrow at their loss. Among the various positions which he held at the time of his death may be mentioned that of President of the New-York and Brooklyn Ferry Companies, Director Manhattan Oil Company, Director Eighth Avenue Railroad Company, Director Ninth Avenue Railroad Company, Director Oriental Bank. His funeral will take place this morning, at 10 o'clock, from St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, East Twenty-eighth street. The following gentlemen will officiate as pall-bearers: George Law, George W. Quintard, ex-Collector Murphy, William Hewitt, Joseph O'Donohue, John Capel, Mr. Engle, M. B. Maclay, Mr. Birbeck, Mr. Chalmers, W. P. Buckmaster, Mr. Hall, Mr. Wychoff, William B. Maclay, William A. Seaver.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-DAY'S MATINEES.

Several interesting and amusing entertainments invite the attention of the frequenters of matinée performances to-day. At the Fifth Avenue Theatre the Vokes Family will disport themselves. At Wallack's Miss Julia Matthews and her associates are to appear in "Boulotte." Mr. John T. Raymond, in "Colonel Sellers," will surely have an overflowing audience at the Union Square, and at the Grand Opera-house the attractiveness of "Around the World" will doubtless prove equally potent to bring together a curious concourse. An *après midi* concert at Gilmore's Garden, a representation of opera bouffe in English at Robinson Hall, and a very liberal and varied programme at the Metropolitan Theatre are also promised for this afternoon.

THIS EVENING'S CONCERT.

We refer the reader to the programme printed elsewhere for details concerning the concert at Jones' Wood this evening. Vocal and instrumental selections to be interpreted by Messrs. Bischoff and Remmertz, a vast choral force, and a full orchestra—under Mr. Bergmann and Dr. Damrosch—will, unquestionably, make up a delightful entertainment.

SHAKESPEARE AT BOOTH'S.

The distribution of parts in "Hamlet," to be acted at Booth's Theatre on Aug. 30, is as follows:

Hamlet	Mr. Barry Sullivan
Claudius, King of Denmark	Mr. James J. Bartlett
Polonius	Mr. Henry Weaver
Laertes	Mr. Frederick B. Warde
Horatio	Mr. Charles Vandenhoff
Rosencrantz	Mr. Edward K. Collier
Guildenstern	Mr. Harry B. Bradley
Osric	Mr. George Becks
Marcellus	Mr. Frederick Monroe
Bernardo	Mr. J. R. Davis
Francisco	Mr. Harry Hogan
First Actor	Mr. Edmund Sinclair
Second Actor	Mr. C. Kent
First Grave-digger	Mr. Charles B. Bishop
Second Grave-digger	Mr. Frank Little
Ghost	Mr. James Cathcart
Priest	Mr. Edward Lacy
Queen	Miss Mary Wells
Ophelia	Miss Louisa Hibbard
Actress	Miss Emma Grattan

Miss Hibbard is new to this country; Mr. Lacy, who personates the *Priest*, has not acted since the days of Kean. Wednesday and Thursday of the same week "Richelieu" is to be performed. "Richard III." will be given on Friday and Saturday, and at the Saturday matinée Mr. Sullivan is to appear in "The Lady of Lyons."

HOME GOSSIP.

Latest advices locate Mr. Daly's artists in Salt Lake City.

A bad play called "Tom Penryn" has just been brought out at the new Chicago Theatre.

Mr. John Dillon acted this week at Hooley's, in Chicago.

Manager Bidwell, of New-Orleans, will control the Mobile Theatre this season.

Mr. Edwin Booth's Southern engagements are limited to fifty-two performances.

"The Two Orphans" is the attraction at the California Theatre.

The Holliday Street Theatre, in Baltimore, has been reopened with "Around the Clock."

Mr. George L. Fox was this week at the Walnut Street Theatre, in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Dora Steele has completed her musical studies, and will appear in concert during the coming season.

Miss Augusta H. Chambers has signed an engagement for nine months as leading lady of the Virginia City (Nev.) Opera-house.

The season of opera was progressing successfully, at last accounts, at Maguire's Opera-house, in San Francisco.

Mr. King, an athlete, who gives trapeze performances with a Mr. Aubrey, fell last week in the Adelphi Theatre, in Toledo, and sustained painful but not dangerous injuries.

The Boston Museum has not been closed for a single performance for the past two years, having given 848 performances in 624 theatre-days. It opens for its thirty-third regular dramatic season on Monday next without the slightest intermission.

The Chicago *Tribune* says: "Hooley and Campbell have considerable artistic backing in their new Brooklyn venture. Their company will be freshened occasionally with drafts of people from Hooley's Chicago Theatre and Maguire's San Francisco Opera-house."

"Henry V." is to be presented at the Varieties Theatre, in New-Orleans, in the course of the Winter, with the scenery, costumes, and paraphernalia used in its production at Booth's, and with Messrs. Rignold and Thorne, Little, and the Madrigal singers, from the same house, in the cast.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Mme. Bishop is singing in Australia.

Signor Ladislao Miller, an Italian basso profundo, has been engaged by Mr. Mapleson for 1876

Mlle. de Belocca is in Paris, studying "Mignon" in French and Italian.

M. Faure's *congé* expires on Sept. 15, and he will shortly afterward make his rentrée at the Grand Opera.

Before he left Paris, the Seyyid of Zanzibar is said to have played a difficult fantasia of Thalberg at the music establishment of M. Lacape.

Mme. Carvalho's *congé* expires on the 1st of September, when she returns to the Paris Grand Opera.

At the Kroll Theatre, at Berlin, a new comic opera, "Ekkehard," by a young composer named Jaffé, was to be heard at once.

M. Maurice Strakosch writes to deny that he has offered Mlle. de Reszké an engagement in America.

"La Clef d'Or," to be produced directly at the Opera Comique, in Paris, is by M. Eugène Gautier.

Mlle. Sangalli, the *danseuse*, has quitted Paris and will not return till February, when she will create the chief part in "Silvia," a new ballet by MM. Barbier and Delibes, at the Grand Opera.

Mr. Arthur Byron, formerly of the London Foundling Chapel Choir, has been engaged as principal tenor at the Teatro Principe Umberto, of Florence, for the Autumn.

L'Association des Artistes Musiciens in Paris distributed, during the year 1874, 45,120 francs in annual pensions and 6,012 francs for temporary aid—a total of £2,045.

A work has been published in Germany, edited by Herr Ferdinand Sieber, containing 10,000 popular songs, catalogued and classified, with their themes noted.

"L'Idole," the representations of which at the Paris Théâtre des Arts were suspended in consequence of difficulties between the management and the actors, was to be produced forthwith at the Théâtre Cluny, with Mlle. Rousseil as the heroine.

The Roman municipality has reduced the subsidy of the Apollo for the Carnival season to 100,000 lire. This economy has roused public indignation, and the *Gazzetta Musicale* charges the authorities with ignorance of the exigencies of the Roman people.

The new Director of the Imperial Opera-house in Vienna has signed a contract with Herr Wagner to be in the Austrian capital for so many months during the year, in order to superintend the production of all his operas and to conduct the performances thereof. He is to receive seven per cent. on the receipts of the nights his works are given.

The London *Architect* says that the preliminary works in connection with the building of the new National Opera-house on the Thames Embankment, at Westminster, are rapidly proceeding. Mr. Webster, who has undertaken the contract for excavating the foundation, has already gone to a depth of eighteen feet below the embankment level, but as the basement foundation is intended to be about forty-five feet, it will be seen that there yet remains much to be done in the clearing away of the earthwork before the superstructure can be proceeded with. In carrying out the mechanical arrangements for the scenery and stage appliances, ample provision will require to be made, and the London clay will be pierced at a great depth.

Concordia has the following: "If the precedent be once established that allows an actor the privilege of addressing his auditors uninvited, a way will be opened for a heap of abuses. At the Queen's Theatre the other night, when, after a long period of disuse, it was opened for a short season with Mr. Tom Taylor's 'Clancarty,' Mr. George Rignold thought it expedient to come before the curtain at the close of the first act to tell how many 'triumphs' he had secured at home and abroad. Not content with this, Mr. Rignold indulged in some gratuitous criticism, *re* Col. Richards' historical play of 'Cromwell,' which he designated as 'great and glorious,' and (mark the bathos) 'one that I have great faith in.' The taste which dictated the utterance of these remarks is questionable; and, as an effort of oratorship, the speech had been far better left out of the programme."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

CARRIER PIGEONS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It was with great pleasure I read the account of the carrier pigeon in your valuable paper, and as my fancy runs in that way, I pray you may continue on in the praise of this valuable and exceedingly interesting bird, and by your paper enlighten (as yet) an ignorant public of the great value that this very intelligent bird may be to man. My fancy being for them, and my reading of the many great and valuable uses this variety of carriers, (namely, Antwerp carrier pigeons,) was put to during the late Franco-Prussian war, I was determined to have a few pairs of the best, and try myself to bring them in use in this country. I therefore commenced importing the purest Antwerp carrier pigeons that I could procure. My best and most intelligent birds I imported from Mr. Aug. Brunin, editor of *Journal L'Epervier*, of Brussels, a paper devoted exclusively to the Antwerp carriers, giving accounts of their great exploits, &c. I now own a flock of fifty of these useful birds, some of which cost me 380 francs a pair, they having won prizes in races of 400 miles from the south of France to Brussels. They are large, strong fellows, and are capable of carrying all a reporter could write in half an hour's time; and if well trained would make small journeys at the rate of a mile a minute; journeys from 200 to 400 miles they could travel at about forty miles an hour. I ask now, could they not be used here the same as in France and Belgium? Many of the papers there have a cote for them attached to their buildings, and their reporters, when going from 100 to 200 miles away, to report any trial or other business, take from three to six of the Antwerp carriers with them, and after writing a half hour's proceedings attach it to a bird and toss it for home. These birds invariably reach home at the rate of forty to fifty miles an hour, when the news is then published in their extras. This is so extensively carried on that in France they often pay large prices for a single bird, if he proves to be of great speed and endurance, in order to get good stock in their cotes. Why cannot our newspapers adopt this method of getting the latest news? Also, why cannot the shipping offices have a cote of these birds attached to their buildings, and a steam-ship going to England take a couple with them, and on their return loose them with the news of their whereabouts? They could do this when within 100 to 200 miles from land; and if the birds are properly trained they will do the journey as well at sea as on land. My idea of training them is to always toss them toward home, and if trained so from the first, they will invariably go straight ahead. I trained two young birds in this way to Reading, fifty-eight miles from Philadelphia, and after they were coming from Reading in quick time, I experimented by tossing one in the opposite direction. It took over three times as long to make the journey home, it going straight ahead many miles in the wrong direction. All of which goes to show the great care required in training them.

T. OGDEN WEATHERLY.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Aug. 18, 1875.

THE AMERICAN TEAM.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The subscriptions in aid of the testimonial to the American Team are coming in, but they should not be limited to the City of New-York, nor to the few that the committee having the matter in charge can call personally upon. The team shot in the name of America, and their victory was pretty generally regarded as a national triumph. They were so anxious that no suspicion of being actuated by pecuniary motives should attach to them that they declined shooting for any stake, and have nothing to remind them of their victory. The testimonial that it is proposed to present to them is intended to do this, but its value to the team will be greatly increased if it were to represent the contributions of their countrymen from all parts of the United States. If you could bring this matter forward in your columns, and agree to receive and acknowledge any funds that might be forwarded to you for this purpose, the result could not but be most satisfactory.

I have been requested by the committee to bring this matter to your attention, and to ask you to do what you can in this direction.

GEORGE W. WINGATE,
Chairman of Finance Committee.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Aug. 20, 1875.

CAPE MAY NOTES.

INCIDENTS OF THE RESORT.

MOSQUITOES IN THEIR ELEMENT—THE SEA BREEZE HOTEL AS AN EXCURSION HOUSE—SENATOR BAYARD AND HIS FRIENDS—DRESS AND MUSIC.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CAPE MAY, Monday, Aug. 16, 1875.

If I had left Cape May a day or two ago I should never have known that this pleasant place has a dreadful drawback whenever the wind blows off shore; for, being surrounded by salt marshes, which are excellent breeding places for mosquitoes, we are entirely overcome by those abominable pests when the wind blows from their quarter. At the present moment they are as numerous as the flies that once plagued Egypt, and the Phtha Ra who would not let the people of Israel go. As I write my neck is encircled by a necklace of wretches who are drinking my life's blood like so many vampires. I have tried the ground floor, and attempted to write in the reading-room, but was driven away. I have mounted to the topmost floor to my bedroom, but they were there, waiting for their breakfast of blood. I rushed out frantically and made for the pier, thinking that the sea end would be a place of refuge, but my disappointment was extreme when I found them thicker there than elsewhere. The little pavilion at the end was not without occupants. There was an old man smoking a pipe and defying his enemies; there was an Irish nurse with a little child about two years old. The nurse had on a thick veil, and was reading a book of songs, humming to herself, and the child, whose face was fairly covered with mosquitoes, was yelling lustily. Up came a stout, pursy man, apparently the child's father. "What's the child crying for, Katie?" "Shure 'tis the muskatis, I tink," she replied, calmly. "Just look at the child's face! Why didn't you brush them off, Katie?" "Shure I did, now, and they kim back agin." "Why didn't you put a veil over the poor darling?" "Shure I had no veil, as yez call it." "Why, thunder," said the man, who evidently wanted to swear, and who was vigorously flirting his handkerchief around his baby's head, and slapping his own neck, on which the mosquitoes had settled thickly, "what's that over your own face?" "Shure and that's me own, and what would I do without it, shure?" The man snatched up his offspring and retreated to the shore, and the nurse remained, crooning to herself, perfectly unmoved.

THE PLACE FOR EXCURSION PARTIES.

The most southerly building on the beach is the Sea Breeze Hotel, an excursion house, built for the express purpose, and carried on in a style and with a success that contrasts strongly with the miserable excursion house at Long Branch, where the waiters all look like broken-down pugilists. There are no bedrooms; there are no private rooms of any kind; there are immense bars, immense parlors for the consumption of ice-cream and confectionery, a long, wide dining-room furnished with small tables, an immense ball-room with a good orchestra, and huge piazzas on every side. The upper rooms are for washing and dressing purposes. There are swings and shooting-galleries, and other diversions outside the building. But the chief attraction to the excursionists is the sea, and a man connected with the establishment furnishes the bathing-suits at a reasonable rate. There is a great demand for the highest-priced suits, which are excessively striking not to say gaudy; but they can none of them be styled in the least improper, for the maker has erred the other way, and has made them so long and heavy as to be too cumbrous for much sporting in the water. The landlord provides three styles of dinner for fifty cents a piece—roast beef, potatoes, tomatoes, beets, bread and butter, and peaches; or fish or chicken pot-pie with the same adjuncts. Those who want tea or coffee have to pay extra. There are, besides, dishes to order, the price of which is very moderate. The excursionists come often from a distance—sometimes from Baltimore, sometimes from Pittsburg, sometimes from the mining regions, but generally from Philadelphia. There was a band of 400 yesterday from Baltimore, and the landlord told me that he did not consider this an excursion, only a part of one. His idea of an excursion, it appears, was a thousand, and when it got beyond that, then he thought it was beyond the ordinary run, and might be considered a big event.

The Baltimorean excursionists, when they arrived, took a long rest after the fatigues of travel, and recruited their systems—the men by lager, the women by peaches. Then they took to the water, save some of the men who thought they would stroll around and see what was to be seen. Their natural enemies, the swindlers, were waiting for them. On the sands were two men with tables, who commenced shouting, "Here yer are, here's the lucky place where yer may win yer gold watches and yer dimond pins and yer fifty dollars." There were soon crowds round them, with stool pigeons mixed in, and the game of fleecing the unwary went on vigorously. No one protested against it, no one made any motion to arrest the swindlers, and it really seemed as if there was a tacit agreement between them and the authorities that they might cheat the excursionists, but must keep clear of the rest of Cape May. For even when they had exhausted the patience and tired the credulity of their victims, they made no attempt to go near the crowds of bathers and lookers-on in front of Congress Hall and northward of it. They simply closed their tables and commenced to smoke until fortune should smile upon them again and bring them a few more flies. Business being dull toward the dining hour, they packed up their traps and departed.

"THE NEXT PRESIDENT."

Senator Bayard, of Delaware, who is stopping at the Stockton House, is extremely popular. He is surrounded always with a little court of friends, and these gentlemen have a habit of saying to other friends, "If you'll come into the next room, I'll introduce you to the next President of the United States." One of them happened to say this in the card-room, where four very stiff old gentlemen were playing a solemn game of euchre. The stiffest of them overheard the remark, and said, while playing, "Next President, who may he be?" "Senator Bayard, of Delaware," replied the first speaker, with a glow of pride upon his countenance. "And where do you leave Sam Tilden, I'd like to know?" went on the stiff man, throwing down a card. "Sam Tilden, pooh," retorted the other, "we want an honest man." "And isn't Sam Tilden an honest man?" said the euchre-player, in an angry tone, and gazing so fixedly in the face of the other that he held the queen of diamonds in his hand, and forgot to throw it on the table. "Isn't Sam Tilden an honest man? I ask you, Sir, as a Democrat, isn't Sam Tilden an honest man?" "Well, yes, Sir," replied the other, hesitatingly, "I suppose he is." "I thought so," said the stiff man, triumphantly, throwing down his card. "That's my trick, partner; be good enough to score us two. We've euchred them, I believe." "Gentlemen," broke in a stout man, with a Germanic face, but without any German accent, "they are both honest, but with a difference. One is as honest as the Chevalier Bayard, his namesake, and Sam Tilden is honest, honest as Iago." With that remark he broke for the door, followed by the angry stare of the euchre-player, who was dealing.

When it rains here, and I am grieved to say, it does so just as often as elsewhere, we have two methods of diverting ourselves; we sit in the hall and listen to the band which plays the "Mulligan Guards" with extraordinary depth of feeling and nicety of shading, or we sit on the piazza and are photographed *en bloc*. The artist aims his artillery at his victims from a balcony on the second floor, and makes a little preparatory speech before he lets fly. He amiably suggests changes of position; that the gentleman with the red hair should take a seat right in front, with one of the children on his knee; that the lady in the white dress should take the central chair, and lean back with her head turned considerably around, as if looking back after some one. Here there is interruption from a gentleman who states that he wishes to get into the focus of that some one, that the bright eyes may be fixed on him. [Titter from the ladies and snigger from the boys, who murmur *sotto voce*, "Shoot that flat."] The artist deprecates this lack of seriousness, and suggests that this is an important business and no laughing matter. I, who am below the balcony and facing the objects, quite agree with him, for everybody who is posing has assumed a stoniness of aspect which is petrifying. One would think they had forgot to breathe, and that they had been suddenly bereft of their souls. Every atom of expression has been wiped out as if a magic sponge had been passed over their features. "Remain like that," yells the artist when the stoniness has reached its climax of intensity. He rushes frantically from the balcony, reappears with a slide, fidgets with the top of his photographic gun, drops it, removes the cloth, gazes anxiously at his victims while one might count thirty, makes a ducking kind of bow, with the remark, "That will do, ladies and gentlemen," peers keenly at the withdrawn negative, and reappears next morning to sell the positives at fifty cents apiece.

The Philadelphia ladies deserve more encomiums than I have wit to give them, for they are uniformly pleasant, and never put on any aggravating amount of style. It must be confessed that they do not dress as well as the New-York girls, and affect a sobriety of colors which when contrasted with the white sand and blue sky appears dull and funereal. But they are so pleasant and unaffected, bowl tenpins with such vigor, and shoot pistols with so much courage, handle a billiard cue so gracefully, and miss shots so cheerfully, play with the children so prettily, and talk with the men in such a sisterly fashion, that I have about made up my mind to present them to the public as pattern girls. Philadelphia is called the City of Homes, and it may be to home influences that these Philadelphia girls owe their abounding good qualities. Such fruit truly will not ripen in the atmosphere of boarding-houses or of hotels. They have such a pleasure in living at the seaside in a hotel that it is easy to see that it is a novelty to them. That is a charm which too many New-York girls miss in their Summer sojournings. No wonder that Philadelphia is steadily growing in happiness as well as wealth.

GAR.

CONTROLLER HOPKINS.

HIS ACTION IN REFERENCE TO THE BAXTER CLAIM, THE LORD AWARD, AND THE NEW-YORK AND CANADA RAILROAD PAYMENT.

The Albany *Evening Journal* goes at some length into an explanation of Controller Hopkins' recent official action in respect to certain matters which has met with public criticism. The statements in question have related to the payment of the Baxter steam canal-boat award, and of the George D. Lord award, in advance of the date upon which it was due from the State, and to the payment of money to the officers of the New-York and Canada Railroad. The *Journal* quotes from official sources and shows, first, relative to the Baxter award, that Mr. Hopkins, before paying it, obtained the opinion of Attorney General Pratt, as the act did not, in point of fact, contain an appropriation within the language of the Constitution, although it directed the Controller to pay certain sums to Baxter and others, as soon as he received from them the certificate of the State Engineer and Surveyor that they had placed a specified number of steam canal-boats of certain capacities on the canals in 1874. The Attorney General in his written opinion, said: "The act of last Winter directs the Controller to pay, referring to the act of 1871 for the manner of payment, and out of which fund. The appropriation, it must be confessed, is not very specific; yet the Legislature must have intended the several amounts to be paid as provided in the act of 1871. With some hesitation, it is my opinion it would be safe to pay them." The *Journal* adds in this place that Mr. Thaddeus C. Davis is not, and never has been, connected in business with the Controller, and that it appears in evidence by the testimony of the Attorney General, that that officer was not approached or spoken to by Mr. Davis in regard to this claim. Strictly speaking, neither of the claims embraced in this act was due and payable until the money was received from the taxes available during the Spring and Summer of 1875; and, as it was necessary for the Controller to establish rigid rules in regard to all payments, he only acted upon the written opinion of the Attorney General, who has made oath that (contrary to reiterated insinuations) he gave such opinion without any solicitation, and without having even been spoken to by Mr. Davis on the subject.

In regard to the George D. Lord award, the *Journal* says that Mr. Hopkins had nothing whatever to do with the payment, and only one of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund had anything to do with providing the means of its payment. Moreover, after the passage of the act which recognized the claim, the question of its validity was referred to a committee of which the Attorney General was a member. That committee reported unanimously that the claim was valid, and its payment, under the act, imperative. In addition, the Attorney General gave his formal written opinion to the same effect. Thus instructed, the award was paid by the Auditor, out of funds placed in his hands under a resolution of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund passed July 21, 1874. And its payment resulted in a considerable saving to the State, inasmuch as the certificate of indebtedness held by Mr. Lord bore an interest of six per cent., while for the money with which it was canceled only five per cent. was paid.

In the matter of the payment of money to the officers of the New-York and Canada Railway Company, the Controller also sought the advice of the State's law officer, and received a reply from Mr. Pratt to this effect: "I am of opinion that you are obliged to pay over the money to the railroad company upon being furnished with proof that the railroad company has performed according to the terms of the act." The payment in question was thereupon made.

THE MARTHA'S VINEYARD REGATTA.

OAK BLUFFS, Mass., Aug. 20.—The long-talked-of Vineyard regatta did not prove as successful as was anticipated, only two schooners in the first class and half of the sloops in the second class having started. This was owing to the fact that the charts gave but fifteen feet as the maximum depth of water in some parts of the course, and some charts gave only ten feet; and as the America draws thirteen feet, and several of the other yachts nearly as much, their owners refused to take the risk of shipwreck. Thousands of ladies and gentlemen were on the island to witness the regatta, and all was gayety at the hotels. The yachtsmen, however, were disappointed. The schooners Alice and Estelle started at 1:15 P. M., with a six-knot breeze, and the sloops, seven in number, started half an hour later. The rowing race between the whale-boats of the several fishing towns proved a success, giving great satisfaction to the crowd that lined the shore. Eight boats were engaged in the contest. The distance was one mile and return. The crew from Ward 6, New-Bedford, came in ahead, followed a few seconds later by the crew from Edgartown, with the others far behind.

THE SUPPLY OF PEACHES.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 20.—During yesterday 22,500 boxes of peaches were received at Light street wharf by steamers and pungies from different points on the Chesapeake and its tributaries. Heavy arrivals continue the glut in the market. Of the receipts yesterday over 200 boxes were reshipped to the growers or thrown into the river. Prime peaches brought thirty-five cents to sixty cents, and extras sixty cents to eighty cents per box. The quality of several days past has improved very much, and fruit of the finest flavor and variety is coming forward freely.

THE MONUMENT TO HORACE GREELEY.

THE TRIBUNE LAGER-BEER SALOON—APPEAL OF THE NEW-YORK WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

The following is the appeal recently addressed by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union to the editor of the *Tribune*, and which he refused to publish:

To the Editor of the New-York Tribune and Trustees of the Tribune Building:

GENTLEMEN: At a meeting of the New-York Woman's Christian Temperance Union, held June 14, a committee of seven was appointed to hold an interview with you relative to the opening of the liquor saloon in your new building.

The Secretary of our society having addressed you a respectful note soliciting such interview, and receiving no response, we now take the more formal method of making an appeal by letter.

In our collective capacity, as a body associated to prevent the spread of intemperance, we cannot forbear a remonstrance against the desecration of your new and elegant edifice by the countenance and encouragement given to the liquor traffic.

This community, and in fact our nation, have a right to expect from the high prestige of the New-York *Tribune* that it will ever lift its voice and use its influence in the interest of that which is pure and good; and for the protection of the young men whom its noble founder always sought wisely to counsel and guide.

The drinking saloon, with its elegant appointments, now opened under your roof surely will not promote such results; but, on the contrary, will place you in the ranks of the enemies of sobriety and virtue, will prove a destructive snare to multitudes, by its very respectability leading the guileless and unsuspecting into immorality and vice.

We, therefore, as mothers, wives, and Christian women, earnestly protest against it, and urge by every high and holy motive the immediate closing of its doors to the unholy traffic.

We entreat you, gentlemen, to use your authority and influence to put away this reproach from yourselves; and be assured that the women who indite this appeal, with their associates, loving the cause of temperance, and bearing upon our hearts the welfare of the young, hereby pledge ourselves to continued, strenuous, and united effort to move public opinion for the suppression of this and all similar body-and-soul-destroying agencies.

And we will pray that the Lord, by His Holy Spirit, may enlighten your minds, soften your hearts, and bring you to the knowledge of the truth on this subject; assured that those whom we respectfully address will not "know the right and still the wrong pursue."

On behalf of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, HELEN E. BROWN, President.
SARAH A. MCCLEES, Secretary.

"A MISGUIDED SLAVE OF ERROR."

From the Vermont Witness.

It is to be regretted that the New-York *Tribune*, through which Mr. Greeley did good service against rum, should now give its influence and aid to that fire-fiend under the championship of Whitelaw Reid. Its comments on the action of the Chicago National Temperance Convention betray its sympathy with the enemies of the great reform. The proposal to enlist the children under a lifelong pledge especially displeases the *Tribune*. It says: "No man with a natural craving for liquor has ever been bound by a pledge taken when he was an unreasoning child, and why add the drag-weight of a broken vow to bring him down?"

What! A natural craving for alcohol? Such a craving as that is abnormal, like the unnatural craving for tobacco. Possibly in one case in a hundred there may be a hereditary relish for these noxious and powerful narcotics, so that they are not disagreeable to the taste of the children of drunken or tobacco-besotted parents. But even with these, we seriously doubt that a craving for them was ever known till acquired by indulgence. And it is to save them from acquiring this appetite for narcotics and this unnatural and tormenting thirst or craving for the liquid and soul-devouring fire that we pledge the children to total abstinence before they become enslaved. A more beneficent thought never before entered the human mind. Thousands now tormented with such a craving, fiery thirst, say, "for humanity's sake, save the children from the habit which will bring them into our wretched experiences." And who but a fiend or a sadly misguided slave of error, can object to such a pledge, which, instead of a "drag-weight" will prove a firm platform and tower of strength?

A "BAD EMINENCE."

From the Watchword, Ilion, N. Y.

The *Tribune* building is acquiring a bad eminence, and drawing to itself anything but a proud notoriety by reason of its big gin-mill. As ridicule and sarcasm are usually the only arguments that can penetrate the class of men who justify such concessions of principle, on the ground that "business is business," we rejoice to see these weapons so freely used by the press in reproof of the *Tribune* Association.

Rev. T. L. Cuyler, in last week's *Evangelist*, gives an ungloved handling to Whitelaw Reid and his associates for their gross offense against the moral feeling of the nation in thus furnishing a bulwark for this "enemy of God's Sabbaths and God's law." Let the fire be kept up till the unbearable shame is abated.

From the Methodist, New-York.

Fancy the feelings of Horace Greeley if he read in Monday's *Sun* that the *Tribune* gin shop was closed on Sunday by the Police! That devil in the basement will prove too much for the saints in "the tower." The greatest newspaper cannot afford to have the most splendid bar in the City in its building.

From the Christian at Work.

If Horace Greeley could wake from the dead, and go on a tour of inspection around his old corner, he would find one of the most conspicuous objects there an immense liquor-shop, where every kind of strong drink is to be had in any quantity. An immense drunkard factory, a blot and a blemish on the character of the paper he founded. The old man would go away so disgusted that before going he would countermand the order for the erection of his statue, which is to adorn the office front. Think of it, friends and admirers of the late Horace Greeley. On one side the main entrance of the *Tribune* building the statue of its founder, the friend of progress, of liberty, of temperance; on the other side an abominable gin-mill! * * * In the name of the memory of Horace Greeley, who would have let that basement remain untenanted for all time rather than let it to a liquor-seller; in the name of Benjamin Franklin, who stands with uncovered head on a granite pedestal directly in sight of all who drink at the *Tribune* bar; in the name of common decency and all that is honest and of good report, we call on our good neighbors of the *Tribune* to undo the mischief they have done.

From the Commonwealth, New-Haven, Conn.

* * * The *Tribune* is now taking the very opposite course, and is losing its influence and its supporters together. We clip from the *Tribune* of Thursday, July 15, the following as a fair sample of how "the young editor," as the New-York *Sun* designates Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the President of the wine and brandy-drinking "Lotos Club," now thinks on social and moral reforms, with a gin-mill, let at a large rental, run in the basement of the new *Tribune* building:

"The Boston *Journal* announces that the Republicans of Massachusetts will waive the temperance issue for the present. The same determination seems to have been reached in all States where there has been any experience with a Prohibitory Liquor law. The people have at last found out that it is better for a great many reasons to have a rigorous License law than the sham of a half-enforced prohibitory system."

The very reverse of this is true. In Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island, New-Hampshire, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, and other States, the people—all the lovers of good order, sobriety, industry, progress, and advancement—were never more convinced than they are to-day that the license system is a failure, and that prohibition of the liquor traffic is the only effectual method of dealing with the evils which the common sale of intoxicants produces. The "loafers" in and around the New-York *Tribune's* gin-mill are of a different opinion, no doubt. And it is their views that now appear in that journal.

The opinion of the late Horace Greeley was the reverse. But, then he did not do all his thinking over a gin-mill, or in a drinking club. Nor was he interested in the rent derived from the licensing of a basement. Of course "it is better for a great many reasons" to have a licensing law in the City of New-York than a prohibition act—the principal of these reasons being that with a prohibitory enactment on the statute-books of the State, the basement of the *Tribune* building could not be let for a gin-mill at a high rental. And the *Tribune*, thus controlled by a gin-mill in the basement, is still an "independent journal."

NEW-YORK STATE SAVINGS BANKS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The statement of the condition of the savings banks in the State of New-York on July 1 is exceedingly favorable. The total amount of deposits, exclusive of surplus, is $316,335,617 82, and the aggregate assets of the savings banks are $336,308,236 43. There is an apparent decline in the surplus since Jan. 1, but this is owing entirely to the different mode of computation. The gain in deposits since Jan. 1 is over twelve millions of dollars. There is also a gain of over 36,000 in the number of depositors. The increase in deposits is the largest since 1872.

THE TURF.

THE CLOSING DAY AT SARATOGA.

FIVE RACES ON THE PROGRAMME—THE ENTRIES—THE POOLS—A BRILLIANT FINISH TO THE SEASON'S RACES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SARATOGA, Friday, Aug. 20, 1875.

The Saratoga racing season of 1875 will close to-morrow with a fine day's sport, there being five races on the programme. The meetings here have been more successful than in preceding years, both in a racing and pecuniary point of view, for as the turf increases in popularity, Saratoga as a great racing centre derives accumulating benefits. The number of people who have been drawn hither by the races has even been beyond the expectations of the Saratogians themselves, and they are consequently elated at the increased profits. It is even said that they are becoming liberal in their ideas, and will in another year or two have the principal streets sufficiently well paved to enable the visitors to cross them after a storm without wading in the mud. Next week the annual amateur regatta will take place on Lake Saratoga under the auspices of the Saratoga Racing Association, and great preparations are being made for the event. Several of the crew are already at their quarters and taking their daily exercises so that when the races on the turf are concluded the aquatic games will induce many sportsmen to remain and keep up the excitement until the end of the month.

To-morrow being the final day of the race meeting, the five events that are to be decided are being closely studied, for it is the last opportunity for the losers to regain some of their lost treasure. It has been a hard meeting to pick out the winners, and surprises have been numerous. The first race will be a purse of $500 for beaten horses, one and three-quarters miles. Winners at either meeting are excluded. Those who have been beaten once at the August meeting are allowed 7 pounds; twice, 12 pounds; three times, 15 pounds. Six horses have been entered for this, and include John Coffee's br. h. B. F. Carver, 5 years, 102 pounds; Joseph Donahue's b. c. Scratch, 4 years, 96 pounds; A. B. Lewis & Co.'s ch. f. Vinaigrette, 3 years, 75 pounds; A. M. Burton's b. h. Survivor, 5 years, 102 pounds; D. McDaniel's ch. c. Willie Burke, 3 years, 78 pounds; and John M. Harney's ch. c. General Harney, 3 years, 90 pounds. The second event will be the dash of four miles, for all ages, for a purse of $1,400, of which $200 and the entrance money goes to the second horse, the entrance being $50 each. There are but two entries for this, viz.: M. A. Littell's b. h. Wild Idle, 5 years, and J. E. Brewster's ch. c. Rutherford, 4 years, who is still in Puryear's stable. There was much disappointment in the absence of Acrobat's name from the list of starters, but the two horses above mentioned will make a close struggle. It was expected that there would be a large field of starters in this race when the cup was run for, and it was McGrath's intention to enter Aaron Pennington, but the horse went to pieces and was sent to Long Branch to recuperate for the Fall campaign. Mr. Sanford sent Preakness home, and Springbok was sold to go to California, so the intention of the association to have a grand field of contestants was frustrated. The third race is a selling sweepstakes for three-year olds, of $25 each, play or pay, with $300 added, the second horse to receive $100 out of the stakes; horses entered to be sold for $2,000, to carry 110 pounds; for $1,500, allowed 7 pounds; for $1,000, 12 pounds; for $750, 15 pounds; for $500, 18 pounds; the usual allowance to mares and geldings; one mile and a quarter. This has but three entries, including E. A. Clabaugh's ch. f. Violet, to be sold for $500, 89 pounds; D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. c. Paul Pry, to be sold for $500, 92 pounds, and Anthony Taylor's b. c. Consignee, to be sold for $500, 92 pounds. The third race is a free handicap sweepstakes for all ages, $20 entrance, play or pay, with $300 added, the second horse to receive $100 out of the stakes, one mile. The following ten were entered: John Coffee's b. f. Ida Wells, four years, and gr. h. Donnybrook, five years; Joseph Donahue's ch. h. Spindrift, aged; A. B. Lewis & Co.'s b. f. Vandalite, four years, and b. c. Vagabond, three years; Robert Cathcart, Jr.'s b. g. Kadi, six years; A. M. Burton's b. h. Survivor, five years; Charles S. Lloyd's b. c. four years, by Asteroid, out of Katina; Wood Stringfield's gr. c. Enlister, three years; and D. McDaniel's ch. c. Willie Burke, three years; b. c., Paul Pry, three years, and b. f. three years, by Asteroid, out of Fly, by Planet. Those who have accepted their weights were sold in the pools, and will be found below. The concluding race of the day will be a free handicap steeple-chase for all ages, over the usual course for a purse of $800, of which $150 goes to the second horse. Seven were entered, and the following three have accepted their weights, viz.: Joseph Donahue's b. g. Deadhead, 4 years, 149 pounds; A. P. Green's b. m. Daylight, 5 years, 137 pounds, and A. H. Torrance's b. g. Shaughraun, 4 years, 140 pounds. Thus it will be seen that the sport for the closing day will be of a very interesting nature, and as the weather bids fair to remain pleasant, the Saratoga racing season will close as it began—with éclat. The pool-rooms to-night are crowded, as usual, and the speculation on the several events is animated. The rates obtained are as follows:

MILE AND THREE-QUARTERS.

Scratch	$185	$100	$150
Harney	200	80	125
Carver	80	85	80
Survivor	140	100	70
Willie Burke	40	85	35
Vinaigrette	45	45	40
Total	$690	$495	$500

FOUR MILES.

Rutherford	$155	$200	$170
Wild Idle	110	125	100
Total	$265	$325	$270

MILE AND A QUARTER.

Rambler	$90	$100	$50
Violet	60	55	25
Total	$150	$155	$75

MILE HANDICAP.

Enlister, 85 pounds	$100
Spindrift, 111 pounds	90
Vandalite, 105 pounds	85
Vagabond, 78 pounds	85
Willie Burke, 85 pounds	55
Kadi, 102 pounds	55
Total	$470

STEEPLECHASE.

Deadhead	$60
Daylight	60
Shaughraun	50
Total	$170

THE POOLS IN THIS CITY.

Considerable interest was manifested in the City last night in the races to take place at Saratoga to-day. All the pool-rooms were well attended, and the bidding was spirited and generally high. In the steeplechase handicap Shaughraun and Deadhead sold at the same price at Johnson's, but in the pools at the Turf Exchange the former led the latter by a small amount. Following were the best pools sold at Johnson's:

EXTRA HANDICAP.

Spindrift	$70
Lewis { Vandalite and Vagabond }	70
Enlister	50
Willie Burke	52
Kadi	46
Donnybrook	32

ONE AND THREE-QUARTER MILES.

Harney	$160	$120
Scratch	140	105
Survivor	120	90
Carver	120	96
Burke	68	45
Vinaigrette	75	55

STEEPLE-CHASE HANDICAP.

Shaughraun	$150	$100
Deadhead	150	100
Daylight	80	55

FOUR MILES.

Rutherford	$140	$110
Wild Idle	95	80

SELLING RACE.

Rambler	$160	$150
Paul Pry	94	90
Violet	48	45

At the Turf Exchange, the following pools were sold:

FIRST RACE.

Gen. Harney	$200	$300
Scratch	180	300
B. F. Carver	115	210
Survivor	120	180
Willie Burke	85	110
Vinaigrette	70	78

SECOND RACE.

Rutherford	$400	$200
Wild Idle	260	130

THIRD RACE.

Rambler	$400
Paul Pry	250
Violet	100

FOURTH RACE.

Vandalite } Vagabond } Lewis	$200
Enlister	110
Spindrift	60
Willie Burke	50
Kadi	35
Donnybrook	35

FIFTH RACE.

Shaughraun	$300
Deadhead	280
Daylight	160

THE NEWPORT STEEPLECHASE MEETING.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 20.—The proposed steeplechase meeting at Newport on Sept. 4 and 5 is attracting considerable attention here, and several horses will be sent to take part in the proceedings. Joseph Donahue will send Deadhead and possibly Cariboo. A. H. Torrence says he will be represented by the Shaughraun, Dr. Cattanach will send Meteor, and Col. McDaniel a "dark" steeplechaser he has in training.

TROTTING.

THIRD DAY AT UTICA PARK—THE WINNERS LUCILLE GOLDDUST AND ORIENT.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The third day's races at Utica Park passed off handsomely. Over six thousand persons were on the ground, including representatives of the various associations of the circuit. The weather was cool, bright, and pleasant the greater part of the afternoon, with two or three light showers.

In the 2:22 race Charlie Green's Lucille Golddust was the favorite at $300 to $75 for the field, and won the race easily in three straight heats. Best time 2:20¼.

SUMMARY.

Lucille Golddust	1	1	1
Sensation	3	2	2
John H.	2	4	5
Thomas Jefferson	5	3	3
Thomas L. Young	4	5	4
Bella	distanced for foul driving		
Grafton	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Three-quarters.	Mile.
First heat	35¼	1:10½	1:45¼	2:20¼
Second heat	35	1:10½	1:47½	2:23
Third heat	36	1:10	1:46¼	2:24

In the 2:31 class Orient sold at $240 to $180 on the field, and won the race in the second, third, and fourth heats. Best time 2:25.

SUMMARY.

Orient	4	1	1	1
Honest Harry	1	2	3	4
Lewinski	2	4	5	2
Lady Turpin	5	3	2	5
Nellie Walton	3	5	4	3

Carrollton, Proctor, and Richard were drawn.

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Three-quarters.	Mile.
First heat	36	1:12	1:49	2:25
Second heat	36½	1:13	1:52½	2:28¾
Third heat	36½	1:10¾	1:47	2:25
Fourth heat	36½	1:11	1:47¾	2:26

Seven horses, valued in the aggregate at $235,000, were exhibited on the track to-day. The famous four-year old, Governor Sprague, will make a trial heat on the track to-morrow. It is understood that A. Richmond, of New-York, owner of Sensation, has purchased Orient for $10,000.

TWO RACES AT FLEETWOOD PARK.

A perfect Summer day, with a track in capital condition, proved insufficient to attract any considerable crowd to Fleetwood yesterday to witness the four races announced. The first was a match for $500, between John Murphy's brown mare Katie S. and R. Thornton's bay mare Vesta. It was for the best three in five, mile heats, in harness. On the start the mares got off well together, with a slight advantage for Vesta, which she retained up to the last quarter, in entering on which she broke badly and lost too much to regain before Katie S. came in, an easy victor in 2:41½. The second heat was trotted in 2:39½, Katie S. being again the winner, although pressed closely by Vesta, who came in only a neck behind. The third heat and the race were won by Katie S., Vesta breaking badly on the homestretch.

The next race was a match for $200 between John Murphy's b. g. Genuine and M. Meyers' b. m. Carrie Meyers. The two horses started well together and their drivers could almost have shaken hands at any time during the heat until they reached the homestretch, when the mare cast a shoe and broke, losing the heat, which Genuine made in 2:45½. The second heat was almost as close as the first, Genuine gaining a slight lead twice, and losing it again. Within twenty feet of the judge's stand he broke, and Carrie Meyers won the heat in 2:45. In the third heat, Genuine took the inside of the track immediately after the start and maintained a good lead until the last quarter, when Carrie Meyers drew up until her nose was up to Genuine's girth, when the latter won the heat in 2:46. In the fourth heat Genuine broke in the first quarter, giving Carrie Meyers a lead of three lengths, but regaining nearly all the lost ground by the time the half-mile was completed. On the third quarter, however, he broke again, and so badly that Carrie Meyers passed under the string on a walk, winning the heat in 2:50. The last heat began with a quarter of a mile of even square trotting done in 43 seconds. On the second quarter Carrie Meyers broke, losing a couple of lengths, and although she recovered all but about three feet the heat and race were lost, Genuine coming in in 2:45.

The other two races which were advertised (both sweepstakes) were not trotted. No one seemed to expect that they would be, and no announcement was made of any reason for the non-fulfillment of the promise contained in the advertisement.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Aug. 20, 1875.—Match race for $500. Best three in five. Mile heats.

John Murphy's br. m. Katy S.	1	1	1
R. Thornton's b. m. Vesta	2	2	2

Time—2:41½, 2:39½, 2:39.

SAME DAY.—Match race for $200. Best three in five. Mile heats.

John Murphy's b. g. Genuine	1	2	1	2	1
M. Meyers' b. m. Carrie Meyers	2	1	2	1	2

Time—2:45½, 2:45, 2:46, 2:50, 2:45.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHT RATES.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 20.—At a meeting of General Freight Agents held in this city to-day a reduction of freight rates to Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison, and all Missouri River points was agreed upon, and will take effect on and after the 25th inst. The following rates have been established to the above-named points: First class, eighty cents; second class, sixty cents; third class, fifty cents; fourth class, forty cents.

JEFFERSON DAVIS TO SPEAK IN KNOX COUNTY, ILL.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 20.—A *Times* special from Galesburg, Ill., says that Jefferson Davis has accepted an invitation from the Knox County Agricultural Society to deliver the address at the Knoxville Fair next September.

FIFTH EDITION.

The Beecher Case---What are the Facts?

NOW READY.

This day is published the FIFTH edition of the REVIEW of the EVIDENCE in the BEECHER TRIAL, which originally appeared in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of July 3. The continued demand for this Review has already exhausted four editions, and the fifth is now in the press. The facts in the celebrated case are for the first time presented in a brief, yet exhaustive form. The evidence of Mr. BEECHER's own letters and sworn statements has been carefully analyzed, and references are given to *Abbott's Official Report* of the trial, so far as that work has yet appeared. The quotations from the evidence and letters have been thoroughly verified, some corrections have been made, and an important comparison between the letters of Mr. BEECHER, Mrs. TILTON, and Mrs. MORSE has been added. Every reference to documents or testimony has been carefully compared with the official copies.

The pamphlet may be had at the offices of THE NEW-YORK TIMES, No. 41 Park row and No. 1,257 Broadway; of Mr. Brentano, No. 39 Union square, and of the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau street.

Price 25 cents. Sent to any address by post for the same price.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK RECORD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—The following are the latest mining stock quotations: Ophir, 68½; Mexican, 25⅜; Gould & Curry, 23¾; Best & Belcher, 55¾; Hale & Norcross, 68¾; Savage, 147; Chollar, 111; Crown Point, 33¾; Yellow Jacket, 92½; Belcher, 26¼; Kentuck, 16¾; Alpha, 26; Confidence, 27½; Consolidated Virginia, 328; California, 66⅜; Segregated Belcher, 95; Overman, 73; Exchequer, 215; Caledonia, 29; Julia, 33; Eureka Consolidated, 37½; Raymond & Ely, 43; Bullion, 55; Justice, (new stock,) 32.

KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE, that it may be promptly administered in all sudden attacks of Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Diarrhœa, Colic, or any kindred Affection, for which Dr. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM is an effectual remedy. At this season of the year every family will find in it a useful and necessary curative.—*Advertisement.*

Throw Not People's Faults
In their teeth, for there are few teeth that have not faults of their own. There is but one way to preserve them without spot or blemish, and that is by the daily use of the best dentifrice in existence, fragrant SOZODONT, cool, refreshing, and agreeable.

Everdell, Principal Office, 302 Broadway, wedding and visiting cards, engraving, printing of every description. Established 1840.

The Willcox & Gibbs Sewing-machine Company have just placed upon the market their NEW Silent Sewing-machine, with

AUTOMATIC TENSION.

This is the most marvelous improvement of the day in Sewing-machines. In practical utility, it eclipses everything hitherto invented. There is no care of Tension required on this machine, and perfect work is guaranteed on any kind or thickness of material. Main Office: No. 658 Broadway, New-York.

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Alcoholic stimulants afford only temporary relief.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Tablets
Are prepared by a practical Dentist.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st.
Established 1815. LABEL PRINTERS.

DIED.

BECKER.—On Friday, Aug. 13, at her residence in South Worcester, Otsego County, after a short illness, MARIA D., widow of the late Abraham Becker, aged 58.

BROSE.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, Aug. 19, 1875, FRITZ BROSE.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 37 Remsen st., on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

CARTER.—At Flushing, Long Island, Wednesday, Aug. 18, ABIGAIL K., widow of Robert Carter.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. George's Church, Flushing, on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 11 o'clock. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 10 and 10:30.

DANDO.—On Thursday, Aug. 19, CHARLES E. O. DANDO, son of Stephen Dando, of Brooklyn, Long Island, in the 19th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are requested to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 394 Cumberland st., on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

HOTCHKISS.—Aug. 19, Mrs. MARY LOUISA HOTCHKISS, in the 50th year of her age.

The funeral will take place at the Baptist Church, Port Chester, on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 10:30 A. M. Carriages will be in attendance at the New-Haven Depot, 42d st., at 12 o'clock M. to proceed to Green-Wood Cemetery.

KERNOCHAN.—At Morris Plains, N. J., on Thursday morning, Aug. 19, WILLIAM, only son of Frederick and Mary Stuart Kernochan.

Funeral at St. Paul's Church, New-York, on Saturday, Aug. 21, at 12 o'clock.

KIDDER.—On Friday, Aug. 20, at the residence of her son, A. S. Kidder, No. 104 West 34th st., CAROLINE OLIN, aged 60 years, wife of F. T. Kidder, M. D., of Claremont, N. H.

Her remains will be taken to Claremont, N. H., for interment.

LANE.—Suddenly, at Lanesville, N. Y., on the morning of Aug. 17, of brain fever, ADDIE O., second daughter of Edward Lane, Esq., aged 19 years and 3 days.

The remains were interred at Lanesville on the 19th inst.

☞ Ulster and Greene County papers please copy.

MURPHY.—On Wednesday, Aug. 18, at Saratoga Springs, JAMES MURPHY, in the 63d year of his age.

Funeral services will take place at St. Stephen's Church, 28th st., on Saturday morning, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. The remains will be deposited in the vault of the church.

POST.—On Friday, Aug. 20, CATHARINE HAYS, daughter of Samuel L. and the late Esther H. Post.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 313 East 125th st., on Monday, 23d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

SELLECK.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Friday, 20th inst., THADEUS SELLECK, in the 69th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, at 2 o'clock, or at Christ Church at 2:30 o'clock, on Monday, 23d inst.

STEWART.—In Havana, Aug. 9, of yellow fever, JOHN M. STEWART, late of Greenpoint, second officer of bark W. E. Anderson, in the 29th year of his age.

☞ Connecticut papers please copy.

SUTPHEN.—At New-Utrecht, Long Island, Aug. 20, ANNIE D., infant daughter of Rev. David S. and Harriette R. Sutphen.

Funeral at the parsonage, Saturday, at 1:30 P. M.

STARBUCK.—At Tremont, Aug. 19, GEORGE F. STARBUCK, in the 37th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the First Presbyterian Church of Tremont, on Sunday, Aug. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Chappaqua on the 23d, by the 8:30 A. M. train from New-York, where services will be held before interment.

TAYLOR.—At Bergen Point, N. J., on Thursday, Aug. 19, EMMA E., wife of Archibald Taylor, and daughter of the late Hon. George Hall, of Brooklyn.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Presbyterian Church, Englewood, N. J., on Saturday, Aug. 21, upon the arrival of the train of the Northern Railroad leaving Chambers st. at 9:30 A. M.

WEBB.—At Hempstead, Long Island, on Wednesday, Aug. 18, Mrs. ANNA ELIZABETH, wife of Edwin Webb, M. D., and daughter of the late Josiah Hornblower, M. D., of New-Jersey.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 1:30 o'clock, from the house, and at 2 o'clock at St. George's Church, Hempstead. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 11 o'clock, by the Central Railroad of Long Island.

WALKER.—At High Bridge, N. J., Aug. 19, ELIZABETH CALDWELL, daughter of James H. and Grace R. Walker, aged 11 months and 14 days.

Funeral services will be held on Saturday, 10 o'clock A. M., at the house of Rev. E. P. Rogers, D. D., No. 42 West 27th st.

WYGANT.—At Marlborough, Ulster County, N. Y., in the 70th year of her age, ALETHA, relict of the late Michael Wygant.

The relatives and friends of her family are invited to attend her funeral at the Presbyterian Church, Marlborough, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. on Sunday, Aug. 22.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething has stood the test of thirty years. Millions of mothers can testify that it is reliable. Relieves the child from pain, softens the gums, regulates the bowels, gives an infant troubled with colic pains quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest.

MOTHERS, DURING YOUR CHILD'S second Summer, you will find MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP an invaluable friend. It cures dysentery and diarrhea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Soothing Syrup has been administered. Do not fail to procure it.

THE GREAT SUNDAY NEWSPAPER.
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THE NEW-YORK TIMES of to-morrow will contain fresh extracts from the latest magazines, both foreign and domestic, and liberal selections from the newest books. It will also contain the continuation of

MR. THOMAS HARDY'S NEW STORY,
THE HAND OF ETHELBERTA.
THE HAND OF ETHELBERTA.
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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, Aug. 21, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY at 12 M., on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 5 and 11:30 A. M. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.
N. B.—Special attention paid to "estates," conveyancing, and City collection.

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FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE,
Opposite Herald Office.

ONE SINGLE BOTTLE OF SHAKE NO MORE cures permanently any case of Fever and Ague where all other preparations have failed for months. Dr. W. H. PANCOAST, Proprietor, Millstone, N. J.

$50 TO $10,000 HAS BEEN INVESTED in stock privileges, and paid 900 per cent. profit. "How to Do It," a book on Wall st., sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Wall st., New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK,
Publish this day:

I.

INDEX TO HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

An Index to the Fifty Volumes of Harper's New Monthly Magazine from June, 1850, to May, 1875. 8vo, cloth, $3; half calf, $5 25.

II.

JEAN,
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. NEWMAN,
Author of "Too Late."
8vo, paper, 50 cents.

Undoubtedly an interesting novel—life-like and free from vulgarity.—*Court Circular, London.*

There is much that is good in this novel. The dialogue is bright and pleasant, the interest is well sustained.—*Standard, London.*

III.

ST. SIMON'S NIECE,
A NOVEL.
By FRANK LEE BENEDICT,
Author of "My Daughter Elinor," "Miss Dorothy's Charge," "John Worthington's Name," &c.
8vo, paper, $1; cloth, $1 50.

A new and powerful novelist has arisen. * * * It is seldom that we rise from the perusal of a story with the sense of excitement which Mr. Benedict has produced. * * * Mr. Benedict is a real dramatist, as this story of a girl, passionate, unprincipled, scheming, and worldly, and of her lover, not ambitious nor particularly worldly, but self-indulgent and unscrupulous, amply proves; told, as it is, in language that could scarcely be more expressive if it were that of personal experience. Fanny St. Simon is the creation of true insight, and, though less striking, because of far fewer and not inconsistent and clashing attributes, the hero's character is a most living sketch. Equally life-like, though of simpler elements, is that of her boy-lover Roland, and there is not a single character in the story, numerous as the characters are, that we should stigmatize as a lay figure—not even that of Mr. Alleyne, the ideal man who has a faith—very improbable—in St. Simon, the sharper, and at whose possessions and position Fanny's ambition aims, though her passionate heart ultimately rejects them. We don't remember any picture of the unregenerate, natural man—if we may be allowed the expression of a young woman—more powerful than this of Fanny St. Simon, with impulses of mixed good and bad, but without principle, and with only enough propriety to keep her tolerably straight before the world. * * * We rejoice to recognize a new novelist of real genius, who knows and depicts powerfully some of the most striking and overmastering passions of the human heart.—*Spectator, London.*

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MISS VAN KORTLAND	8vo paper, $1;	cloth, $1 50
JOHN WORTHINGTON'S NAME	8vo paper, $1;	cloth, $1 50
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LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

New-York, Friday, Aug. 20, 1875.

The trade in horned Cattle has been so slow for several days past that shipments have been withheld in order to allow the meat markets to be cleared off; on a very light run, trade was moderate. At Sixtieth Street Yards prices ranged from 12c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weights 7¼ to 7¾ cwt., scant. At Harsimus Cove prices were 9c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weights 5 cwt. strong to 7¾ cwt. From 55 ℔. to 58 ℔. has been allowed to the cwt., net. Milch Cows were in moderate demand at $52@$65 ₱ head. Veals and Calves slow and generally held on sale. Sheep dull at 5⅛c.@6c. ₱ ℔. Lambs also slow at 7c.@8c. ₱ ℔. There were no Live Hogs on sale; City Dressed slow at 10¼c.@10⅝c. ₱ ℔.

At Sixtieth Street Yards—T. C. Eastman sold for self 82 coarse but fat Illinois Steers at 12c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt. Ulery & Cary sold for Goff Bros. 90 good Kentucky Steers at 12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market—J. Kirly sold 246 Ohio Sheep, weight 22,540 ℔., at 5½c. ₱ ℔.; 18 Ohio Sheep, weight 2,290 ℔., at 5⅜c. ₱ ℔.; 68 Lambs, weight 4,550 ℔., at 7c. ₱ ℔.; 9 Bulls, live weight 7,670 ℔., at $2 80 ₱ cwt. P. McCabe sold 5 Cows at $53 ₱ head, 3 Cows at $54 ₱ head, 3 Cows at $60 ₱ head, 4 Cows at $52@$65 ₱ head, Calves included. Hume & Elliott sold 5 Sheep and Bucks, mixed, weight 510 ℔., at 5½c. ₱ ℔.; 31 Sheep, weight 3,210 ℔., at 6c. ₱ ℔.; 30 Lambs, weight 1,850 ℔., at 7c. ₱ ℔.; 162 Lambs, weight 9,310 ℔. at 7½c. ₱ ℔.; 112 Lambs, weight 7,230 ℔., at 7⅝c. ₱ ℔.; 66 Lambs, weight 4,290 ℔., at 7¾c. ₱ ℔.; 10 Lambs, weight 760 ℔., at 8c. ₱ ℔. At Harsimus Cove, M. Goldschmidt sold for Saddler, Havens & Co., 36 fair Ohio Steers at 11c.@11½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt.; for L. Rothschild, 16 choice Ohio Steers at 13c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt.; 18 common Missouri Steers at 10¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 5¼ cwt.; held on sale for Beckenstein & Co., 18 Ohio Bulls; had due two cars of Cattle. Martin Fuller & Co. sold for Tomblen & Co. 80 Cherokee Steers, grazed east of the Mississippi, at 9c. ₱ ℔., weight 5 cwt., strong. C. Kahn sold for Kahn & Baker, 34 good Kentucky Steers at 12¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 51 Oxen and Steers, mixed, from poor to common Kentucky Cattle, at 9c.@10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. T. Lerch sold 239 Ohio Sheep, weight 18,350 ℔., at 5⅛c. ₱ ℔.; 250 Ohio Sheep, weight 21,540 ℔., at 5⅜c. ₱ ℔.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals at Sixtieth Street Yards for yesterday and to-day: 285 head of horned Cattle, 3 Cows, 114 Veals and Calves, 32 Sheep.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for yesterday and to-day: 2,916 Sheep and Lambs, 1 Cow, 347 Veals and Calves, 24 Beeves.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for yesterday and to-day: 2,179 Hogs, 45 Veals and Calves, 388 Sheep and Lambs.

Fresh arrivals at Harsimus Cove for yesterday and to-day: 1,051 head of horned Cattle, 44 Veals and Calves, 2,521 Sheep and Lambs, 1,889 Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 527 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,520 head, or 560 cars, 203 cars being through consignments and the balance on sale here, against 674 cars for the same time last week, a difference in the receipts of the week thus far of 114 cars less, and 642 cars for the same week of last year; no market to-day; fresh arrivals were all through consignments; 5 cars of common half-fat stuff were held over; the balance was shipped East for sale. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 12,200 head against 13,800 head same time last week, and 20,800 for the same week last year. No market to-day. Five cars on sale will probably be shipped East to-day or to-morrow; owners holding for an advance; buyers holding off. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 1,900 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 11,800 head, against 12,000 for the same time last week, and 14,700 head for the same week last year; but few offerings; sales 400 Yorkers at $7 80@$8; heavy Hogs, $8 15@$8 40; only a few odds and ends remaining unsold. Cows—Receipts of the week, 45 cars of all kinds, 60 head only for dairy use, the balance butchers' stock; quality generally poor; only a few loads of fair quality; 35 cars were sold here, the balance being shipped East; demand slow for poorer quality; moderately active for ordinary to fair; we quote for week, by car load, at $3@$4 50, the average ruling figures being $3 75@$4; New Milkers and Springers, $30@$60. Calves—Receipts of the week do not exceed 60 head, all good veals; offerings found ready sales at $6 50@$15, the ruling figures being $8 @$9 ₱ head.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—Cattle—Market only moderately active; receipts, 429 car-loads, being 128 cars short of the receipts last week; ruling of the market ⅛c.@¼c. lower; highest price for Natives $7, and from that down to $4 75; for light Missouri Steers, Texans, and Cherokees, $3 25@$6. Milch Cows $45@$55 ₱ head. Veal Calves, 7½c.@8c. ₱ ℔.; grass-fed, $5@$8 ₱ head. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 48 cars, being 8 cars short of last week's receipts; average quality poor; market dull. Sheep—Common to fair, 4c.@4½c.; fair to good, 4¾c.@5¼c., and good to extra, 5½c.@6½c. Lambs—Common to fair, 5¼c.@6½c.; fair to good, 6½c.@7c., and extra, 7½c.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000 head. Market without important change; native Cattle, $2 50@$6 75; Texans, $2 25@$4; no shipments. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000 head. Market fairly active; common to prime Bacon grades, $7 80@$8; common to prime heavy weights, $7 50@$7 85; Shippers, $6 75@$7 25; extra Philadelphia, nominally $8 20@ $8 30; shipments, 4,000 head. Sheep—Receipts, 500 head. Market dull and weak; inferior to medium, $2 75@$3 75; good to choice, $4@$4 50.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Aug. 20.—Lake receipts—Flour, 10,500 bbls.; Wheat, 154,000 bushels; Corn, 109,000 bushels; Oats, 1,600 bushels. Railroad receipts—Flour, 4,100 bbls.; Wheat, 8,500 bushels; Corn, 13,000 bushels; Oats, 8,500 bushels; Rye, 800 bushels. Railroad shipments—Flour, 4,100 bbls.; Wheat, 25,000 bushels; Corn, 32,000 bushels; Oats, 39,000 bushels; Rye, 800 bushels. Canal shipments to tidewater—Wheat, 157,000 bushels; Corn, 24,000 bushels. To interior points—Wheat, 7,000 bushels. Canal freights—Wheat, 8c.; Corn, 7¼c. to New-York, tolls included. Flour firm; 800 bbls. sold at $6@ $6 75 for Spring, $6 50@$7 25 for baker's, $6@$7 50 for Amber; $7 25@$8 for White; $16 for Rye; $8 50@$9 75 for new process. Wheat dull and unsettled; asking, $1 30 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1 37, for No. 1 do.; sales of 1,200 bushels No. 1 Hard Milwaukee at $1 45, 4,700 bushels White Extra Michigan at $1 55. Corn dull and steady; sales of 30,000 bushels No. 2 Western Mixed at 72c. Oats—Peddling lots sold only. Rye and Barley—None here. Seeds quiet; no sales. Pork unsettled and nominal; sales at $22 50 @$23 for Heavy Mess; little doing. Lard quiet; sales at 14c.@14½c. High-wines nominally, $1 21½.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active but lower; No. 1 Spring, $1 26@$1 30; No. 2 do., $1 16½@$1 17, spot or August; $1 15¾, September; $1 14½@$1 15¼, October; No. 3 do., $1 09@$1 09½; Rejected, $1@$1 01. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 65¾c.@66c., spot or August; 66¾c., (closed 66½c.,) bid, September; 66¾c.@68c., October; 63c.@64c. for Rejected. Oats irregular but in the main lower; No. 2, 38¾c.@39c., spot; 38¾c., August; 35c.@35½c., September and October; Rejected, 33c.; Barley inactive and lower at $1 02½, October. Rye quiet but steady at 78c., September. Pork quiet but firm at $20 80, spot or August; $20 70, September; $20 75, October. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet but steady at $1 19½. Freights dull and nominal; Corn to Buffalo, 2c. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 35,000 bushels Wheat, 124,000 bushels Corn, 68,000 bushels Oats, 8,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 bushels Rye. Shipments—8,000 bbls. Flour, 70,000 bushels Wheat, 256,000 bushels Corn, 41,000 bushels Oats, 8,000 bushels Barley.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.—Cotton nominal; Low Middling, 14½c. Flour dull; City Mills, Rio brands, $7 25 @$7 50; other grades unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 2 Western Amber, $1 45; Mixed do., $1 43; No. 2 Western Red, $1 43; Pennsylvania Red, $1 40@$1 44; Maryland Red, $1 15@$1 40; do. Amber, $1 45@$1 50; do. White, $1 20@$1 45. Corn—weak for Western, steady for Southern; Southern White, 89c; do Yellow, 85c.; Western Mixed, 81½c.@82c., spot; 83½c., last half September. Oats steady; Southern, old, 50c.@ 60c.; Western White, old, 64c.@65c.; Western Mixed, old, 62c.@63c. Rye dull at 90c.@96c. Hay, old, scarce and firm. New-York State Timothy, $27@$30; new in fair demand at $23@$26. Provisions quiet and steady. Pork, $22 50@$22 75. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 9⅛c.@9¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12½c.@12⅝c., loose; packed, 9¾c.@13c. Bacon—Shoulders, 10½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14c. Hams, 15c.@ 15½c. Lard firm; Refined, 15c. Butter quiet and steady; Western extras, 25c.; do. first, 23c.@24c. Petroleum nominally unchanged. Coffee quiet, but strong and unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1 24.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—Flour—No market. Wheat higher for cash; lower for futures; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 51½ cash; $1 52 August; No 3 do., $1 38. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 66⅞c.; car lots on call, 64c.@64½c. bid, cash; sales at 66⅞c. August; 67½c. September; 63½c. October. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 42c. cash and August; 37c. September. Rye firmer; 79c. bid. Pork easier; sales of small lots at $21 75 delivered. Bulk Meats dull; nominally lower; Shoulders, 8¾c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 12⅜c. and 12½c. Lard dull and nominal. Bacon irregular, but in the main lower; Shoulders, 9¾c.@9⅞c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 13⅛c.@13⅜c. and 13⅜c.@13¾c. Whisky steady and firm at $1 21. Live Hogs quiet and weak; lower for best grades; Shippers, $7 25@$7 45; Bacon, $7 50 @$7 75; Butchers, $7 75@$8. Cattle better, but not quotably higher; good to choice natives, $5 75@ $6 37½; medium to fair, $4 15@$5 25; good to choice Texans, $3 50@$4 25; medium to fair, $3@ $3 40; common, $2 30@$2 75. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 68,000 bushels; Corn, 11,000 bushels; Oats, 41,000 bushels; Rye, 3,000 bushels; Hogs, 1,200 head; Cattle, 1,620 head.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—Bark held at $34 for No. 1 Quercitron. Petroleum steady at 11c.@11⅛c. for Refined; 8⅝c.@8¾c. for Crude. Timothy, $3 20@$3 25. Flax-seed, $1 70; Clover-seed, 14c. for prime Western. Flour quiet but firm; sales, 500 bbls., including Extras at $5 25@$5 75; Spring Wheat Family, $6 25@ $7 50; Winter do., $6 25@$7 25; high grades, $7 50 @$8 50. Rye Flour, $5 75. Wheat firm and in fair demand; Old Red, $1 44@$1 48; New do., $1 35@ $1 36; Old Amber, $1 48@$1 55. Rye 92½c. for new. Corn—Small offerings Yellow at 83c.; Mixed, 80c.@82c.; Heated, 70c.@80c. Oats unchanged; White, 70c.@72c.; Mixed, 69c.; New 47c.@50c. Whisky, $1 24 for Western. Butter steady; New-York and Bradford County Extras, 30c.@32c.; do. do. Firsts, 28c.@30c.; Western Extras, 26c.@28c.; do. Firsts, 22c.@24c.; Rolls, Extras, 24c.@ 25c.; do. Firsts, 20c.@23c. Cheese quiet; New-York fancy, 11c.@12c.; New-York prime, 9c.@10c.; Western fine, 10c.@10½c. Eggs firm; Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and Delaware fresh, 21c.@22c.; Western do., 20c. @21c.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand but at lower rates, closing steady; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 52; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 48; new do., $1 36; Amber Michigan, $1 43; seller September, $1 42¼; seller October, $1 43½; No. 2 Red Winter, seller September, $1 42; seller October, $1 44; No. 3 do., new, $1 26; Rejected do., new, $1 09; No. 2 Amber Illinois, new, $1 39. Corn dull and prices a shade lower, closing steady; High Mixed, 75c., cash and August; September, 74¾c.; October, 75c.; Low Mixed, 74¼c.; no grade, 70½c.; Damaged, 63c. Oats dull and prices have declined 2c., closing quiet; No. 2, new, 46c., cash and seller August; October, 42c.; Michigan, seller August, 45½c. Freights dull, tending downward; Corn and Wheat to Oswego, 4½c.@5c. Receipts—Flour, 400 barrels; Wheat, 21,000 bushels; Corn, 12,000 bushels; Oats, 6,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 700 barrels; Wheat, 5,000 bushels; Oats, 2,000 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—Wool—A little more inquiry for fine Fleeces may be noted. Medium Fleeces and Combing Wool continue in demand. The tone of the market is unchanged. Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, XX and above, 46c.@50c.; X, 46c.@48c.; medium, 49c.@51c.; coarse, 43c.@45c. New-York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western, fine, 43c.@45c.; medium, 49c.@50c.; coarse, 43c.@45c.; Combing, washed, 58c.@ 63c.; Combing, unwashed, 42½c.; Canada Combing, 60c.@62c.; fine unwashed, 30c.; coarse and medium unwashed, 35c.@37c.; Tub washed, 48c.@52c.; Colorado washed, 28c.@33c.; do. unwashed, 25c.@26c.; Extra and Merino pulled, 40c.@42c.; No. 1 and super pulled, 38c.@40c.; Texas fine and medium, 25c.@30c.; do. coarse, 20c.@25c.; California fine and medium, 18c. @30c.; do. coarse, 15c.@23c.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Flour steady, with a fair demand. Wheat nominally unchanged. Corn steady, with a moderate demand, at 74c.@76. Oats firm and unchanged. Rye steady, with a moderate demand, at 85c.@90c. Pork dull at $21@$25. Lard dull and nominal. Bulk Meats unsettled and lower; Shoulders 8⅝c.@8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11¾c.; Clear Sides, 12c.; small cash lots held ¼c.@½c. higher. Bacon dull and prices a shade lower; Shoulders, 9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13⅛c.; Clear Sides, 13⅝c. Hogs dull and easier; Stockers, $6 90@$7 25; common to good light, $7 75@$8; good Butchers, $8 05@$8 20. Receipts, 565 head. Shipments 785 head. Whisky steady, with a fair demand, at $1 19. Butter quiet but steady.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 20.—Sugar firm; jobbing sales; good common, 9c.; Yellow, Clarified, 10c. Molasses dull; common to choice, 40c.@70c. Flour dull; jobbing; Double Extra, $5 75@$6; Treble do., $6@ $7 75; choice and Family, $8@$8 50. Corn-meal dull at $3 72½. Oats dull and lower at 60c.@65c. Bran lower at $1 12½. Hay quiet; prime, $26@$27. Corn dull at 80c.@93c. Pork dull and lower at $22 62½. Bulk Meats dull; Shoulders, 9¾c. Bacon dull; Shoulders, 10½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14c.; Clear Sides, 14¼c. Hams firmer; choice Sugar-cured held at 15c. @15½c.; ordinary, do., 14½c.@14¾c. Lard quiet; Tierce, 14¾c.; Keg, 15¼c. Exchange—New-York Sight, ⅜ premium; Sterling nominally $5 53@$5 54; Gold, 113¼@113½.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 20.—Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 28; No. 2 do., $1 20; seller August, $1 19½; seller September, $1 16¾. Flour steady and firm at $6. Corn dull and lower; No. 2, 67c. Oats—Fair demand but at lower rates; No. 2, 37¾c. Rye dull and lower; No. 1, 80c. Barley dull and lower at $1 01½, seller September. Provisions easier; Mess Pork, $20 75; Lard—Prime Steam, 13c.@ 13¼c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 39,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Wheat, 150 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—Flour—Market dull, and sales only in small lots for immediate use; Western Superfine, $5 25@$5 75; common Extras $6@$6 50; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extras, $6 50@$8; White Wheat Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, $7@$8; Illinois, $7 25@$9. St. Louis, $7 25@$9 50; Southern Flour selling at $6@$9 50 for common Extras and choice Family; fancy Minnesota, $7 50@$9. Corn quiet at 87c.@90c. for mixed and Yellow. Oats dull and unsettled at 60c.@75c. for Mixed and White. Rye $1 15 ₱ bushel. Shorts, Fine Feed, and Middlings unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 3,325 bbls.; Corn, 22,900 bushels; Oats, 8,325 bushels; Shorts, 2,500 bushels; Barley, 1,400 bushels.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 20.—Flour steady, with a fair demand; Extra Winter, $7@$7 25. Wheat dull and lower; extra old, $1 51; No. 1 White Michigan, old, $1 47; do., new, $1 37; No. 2 do., new, $1 31; No. 1 Amber, old, $1 39; do., new, $1 34. Corn quiet but steady; No. 1 Mixed, 75c. Oats steady and firm; No. 1, new, 41½c.@42c. Barley dull and prices a shade lower at $2@$2 20 ₱ cental. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 35,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Oats, 600 bushels Barley. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Flour unchanged; sales, 1,200 bbls. Wheat steady; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 60. Corn unchanged. Corn-meal—Bolted, $34; unbolted, $33. Mill-feed—Shorts, $24; Shipstuffs, $26; Middlings, $30. Canal Freights—Wheat, 6c.; Corn and Rye, 5½c., to New-York; Lumber, $2 25 to the Hudson. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 43c.; to New-York, 33c.; to Albany, 28c. Lake Receipts—17,000 bushels Wheat, 21,500 bushels Corn, 1,019,000 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—732,000 feet Lumber.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet but firm at $1 25@$1 35. Corn quiet but steady at 85c. Oats steady, with a fair demand, at 50c. @75c. Rye nominally 90c. Provisions easier but irregular. Pork nominally $22 50. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8¾c.@8⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12¼c.@12⅜c.; Clear Sides, 12½c.@12⅝c. Bacon—Shoulders, 10c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¼c.@13⅜c.; Clear Sides, 13½c.@ 13⅝c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 14c.@14½c. Lard—Tierce, 14¼c.@14¾c. Whisky quiet but firm at $1 19. Bagging quiet but firm at 14c.@14½c.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Wheat—Nothing doing. Rye quiet at 90c. in the street. Corn held at 84c.@ 85c. for Western Mixed. Oats dull; sales of bag lots No. 1 Mixed State at 65c. Barley dull.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 20.—Spirits Turpentine quiet at 28c.@28½c. Resin steady at $1 32½ for Strained. Tar steady at $2.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange, on Friday, Aug. 20, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, W. S. Keiley, Esq., Referee, James M. Miller adjourned the sale of the buildings, with two lots, 20 by 95 feet each, on Madison avenue, west side, 85.5 feet north of East Forty-first street, to Sept. 10. Also a similar sale under the direction of Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, of the four-story brick house, with lot 25 by 100.4 feet, on East Sixty-first street, north side, 200 feet east of Second avenue, adjourned to Sept. 17.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day's sales, all at the Exchange, are as follows:

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Hugh L. Cole, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 20 by 96, on West Twenty-seventh street, north side, 163.2 feet west of Seventh avenue.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William H. Leonard, Esq., Referee, of a building, with lot 25 by 37.5, on Seventh avenue, east side, extending through to Broadway, 75.7 feet north of Forty-second street.

By M. A. J. Lynch, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William Boyd, Esq., Referee, of the plot 100.8 by 150, on East Ninety-first street, south-east corner of Fourth avenue. Also the foreclosure sale under a similar order, same referee, of the plot 126.3 by 152.3 by 197.9, on East Ninetieth street, south side, 601 feet west of Third avenue.

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, Aug. 20.

Cherry st., s. s., No. 183, 25x60; Trustee of Joseph F. Wood to Frederick Darr	$6,600
Maiden lane, No. 133, leasehold; Frederick Mahnker to Martin Welbroock	15,000
Water st., s. s., No, 55, 28.2x85.10; Isaac F. Cowan to Louise J., wife of Washington A. Connolly, one-sixth part	5,000
6th st., s. s., 130 ft. w. of the Bowery, 50x97; James Kiersted to David O'Brien, quit claim	1,300
33d st., s. s., 193.9 ft. w. of 8th av., 18.9x98.9; heirs at law of Peter F. Clark, M. D., deceased, to Anna M. Clark, (widow;) natural love and affection	nom.
86th st., n. s., 150 feet w. of Avenue A, 18 x100.8; Bernard F. C. Kavanagh to Sarah B., wife of James Gould	19,000
Woodruff av., n. e. s., 150.6 ft. n. w. of Prospect av., 50x73; John L. Davis to William S. Hughes	750
1st av., n. s., 260 ft. e. of 3d st., 40x100, (Twenty-fourth Ward;) Edward K. Willard to Abram Stager	410
9th av., w. s., (No. 21,) 19.6x66.10; Frederick Rader to Lewis Johnston—one-fifth part	1,300
Same property; Peter Rader to same—one-fifth part	1,300
11th av., w. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 47th st., 25x100; Henry J. Burchell to Sophie, wife of Charles A. Buddensiek	11,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FRANK G. & CHAS. S. BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Broadway, corner Wall st.
NEW-YORK.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to
THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS MEDIUM-SIZED house, situated on Madison av., near 25th st.; splendid situation, as it overlooks Madison square. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR VERY HANDSOME lots near upper end of park, a small brown-stone house, below 60th st. LESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN, No. 3 Pine st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUFactories, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.
Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—STORAGE STORES.—Stores Nos. 5 and 6 Atlantic Dock, fronting East River, adjoining Hamilton Ferry. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A HOME ON THE HUDSON; ONLY one hour from Wall st.; good house, stables, greenhouse; never failing supply of water, and five acres of land beautifully situated; within six minutes' walk from depot, and docks, churches, and every convenience; the whole establishment, including most of the furniture and splendid pair carriage horses with carriages, and two alderney cows, will be sold at a great bargain to an immediate cash purchaser. Address RICE, Box No. 2,891 New-York Post Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—7,000 ACRES OF VIRGINIA LANDS in one body; title perfect; price, $1 per acre. Send for circular. J. WISE NORTON, Agent, No. 1,301 Main st., Richmond, Va.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

FOR SALE—UNDER FORECLOSURE OF MORTgage, at 12 o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, 1875, at the Court-house, at White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y., the French-roofed house, with modern improvements, on Chatterton's Hill, five minutes' walk from railroad depot; the grounds abound in fruit of great variety; plaintiff will accept from purchaser a mortgage, for three years, (not exceeding $9,000 in amount,) for sixty per cent. of his bid. For particulars, apply to JOSEPH K. MURRAY, No. 37 Pine st., or HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer, No. 152 Broadway.

PEREMPTORY ATTRACTIVE SALE OF BROADWAY AND 7TH AV. PROPERTY.—By order of the Supreme Court, on 23d day of August, 1875, at the Merchants' Exchange, John D. Phillips and Samuel Cohen, plaintiffs, against Reuben H. Cudlipp, and others.
WILLIAM H. LEONARD, Referee.
R. H. BOWNE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—On Warburton av., near depot, at Yonkers; rent, $80 per month. Address FARRINGTON & ROCKWELL, Yonkers, or W. WESTON, Room No. 30, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

FIFTH AV., NEAR 49TH ST.—FIRST-CLASS four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x65x100; in perfect order; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st. or No. 35 East 17th st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.

ON THE SECOND FLOOR.
One office 32x20 feet. One office 32x9 feet.
ON THE THIRD FLOOR.
One office 31x9 feet.

These rooms are desirably located, are in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.

Apply to
GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

TO LET—MAIDEN LANE.—FIRST FLOOR AND cellar, No. 78 Maiden lane. Apply to W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., No. 170 William st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE; LOCAtion between 30th and 60th sts., and 4th and 6th avs.; rent must be moderate. Address Box No. 1,930 New-York Post Office.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL, UNFURNISHED brown-stone house, below 60th st., and between Lexington and 7th avs. Address H. R., Box No. 5,091, Post Office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DOUGLAS L. WHITE, SAMUEL W. BARNARD, and ALANSON S. PAGE, Bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that petitions have been filed in said court by Samuel W. Barnard and Alanson S. Page, in said District, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress, of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their and each of their debts, joint and individual, and other claims provable under said act, as incorporated in the Revised Statutes of the United States, Title LXI., Bankruptcy, and that the seventh day of September, 1875, at one o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitions should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of August, 1875. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
au7-1aw3w-S*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID C. WILSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of David C. Wilson, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 11th day of August, A. D. 1875.
JOSIAH FLETCHER, Assignee.

Southern District of New-York, ss.: I hereby designate the *New-York Times* and *Commercial Advertiser* as the newspapers in which the above notice shall be published by the said Josiah Fletcher, Assignee of the estate of David C. Wilson, bankrupt, aforesaid, according to law.—Dated New-York City, the 11th day of August, 1875. JOHN W. LITTLE, Register in Bankruptcy Acting for and at the request of John Fitch, the Register in charge.
au14-1aw3wS*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DOUGLAS L. WHITE, SAMUEL W. BARNARD, and ALANSON S. PAGE, bankrupts. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Douglass L. White, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, joint and individual, and other claims provable under said act as incorporated in the Revised Statutes of the United States, Title LXI., Bankruptcy, and that the seventh day of September, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of August, 1875. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
aug7-1aw3wS*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROZELLE F. PICKERT, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Rozelle F. Pickert, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that Monday, the 6th day of September, 1875, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Aug. 2, 1875.
GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
AUDLEY W. GAZZAM, Solicitor for Bankrupt,
au14-1aw3wS* No. 419 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, in bankruptcy, I will receive tenders or proposals in writing for the purchase of the entire stock in trade of the late firm of J. W. & K. CHISHOLM & CO., bankrupts, from the 25th to the 31st day of August, 1875, at 12 o'clock, at noon of the last named day, at my office, in the People's Bank, No. 395 Canal street, in the City of New-York. Said tenders or proposals to be made for the entire stock as a whole, and for cash, and subject to the approval of the Register in Bankruptcy and the Assignee. The stock and inventory can be seen daily at No. 423 Broadway, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. GEO. J. N. ZABRISKIE,
Assignee of J. W. & K. Chisholm & Co.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1875.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of FREDERICK KAUFMANN and PETER HAUCK, bankrupts.—Peter Hauck, one of the said bankrupts, having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court, at the State-house, in the City of Trenton, in said district, on the twenty-first day of September, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt, Peter Hauck. R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.
aug14-1aw3wS*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BENRIMO, surviving partner of the firm of D. & A. Benrimo, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 5,066.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Abraham Benrimo, surviving partner of the firm of D. & A. Benrimo, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon a creditor's petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, 20th day of August, A. D. 1875. JOHN STRAITON, Assignee.
SALOMON & BURKE, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 4 Wall st., New-York. au21-1aw3wS*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY, ss.—At Newark, on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1875.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN ARNOLD, of the City, County, and State of New-York, and GOTTFRIED GAERTNER, of the Town of Union, County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, composing the firm of Arnold & Gaertner, heretofore transacting business in the Town of Union, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon said Arnold's petition by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
au14-1aw3wS* No. 782 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.—NOTICE IS hereby given that GEORGE T. ROBBINS, of the Village of Flemington, in the township of Raritan, in the County of Hunterdon, in the State of New-Jersey, hath this day made an assignment to the subscriber of his estate, for the equal benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims, under oath or affirmation, within the term of three months.—Dated July 19, 1875.
E. P. CONKLING, Assignee,
Flemington, Hunterdon County, N. J.
jy31-1aw4wS*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York, the 21st day of August, 1875.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of NATHAN METZ, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt by the District Court of said district. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
au21-1aw3wS No. 40 Wall street, New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York, the 21st day of August, 1875.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of HENRY DE ZAVALA, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditor's petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
au21-1aw3wS No. 40 Wall st., New-York.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Tenth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 24th day of August, 1875, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for altering and furnishing four classrooms, of Grammar School No. 42, on Allen st., near Hester st. FRANCIS H. WEISMANN, M. D.,
Chairman, Board of School Trustees, Tenth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, at the same time and place, and until 4:30 o'clock P. M., on the day above named, for fitting up the building on the south-west corner of Avenue D and East 10th st., for school purposes.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, at the same time and place, for the furniture for class rooms, &c., in the building above named. GEORGE B. RHOADS,
Chairman, Board of School Trustees, Eleventh Ward.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of the City, will be required from each successful bidder.

Proposals will not be received unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 9, 1875.

PERSONAL.

GEORGE ROGERS LEFT HIS HOME three weeks ago, and has not been heard from since. His whereabouts would be thankfully received by his mother, who is sore distressed, No. 590 3d av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of Sullivan.—JOSIAH H. GAUTIER, Plaintiff, against DUDLEY S. GREGORY, Junior, and Rebecca F. Gregory, his wife, William Spencer, George Spencer, Albert Spencer, Edward Spencer, John Sheeran, and Eliza Sheeran, his wife, Elizabeth Spencer, James F. Fielder, and Michael Sandford, as Administrators of the estate of Thomas Spencer, deceased, James F. Fielder, and Susan Fielder, his wife, Isaiah S. Hutton, and Mary Hutton, his wife, Charles B. Trimble, and Ida Maria Trimble, his wife, William N. Herrick, Peter G. Canfield, Samuel A. Knight, and The Gregory Blue Stone Company—Defendants.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Sullivan, at the County Court-house at Monticello, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 9 Murray street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York City, May 14, 1875.
NORWOOD & COGGESHALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the County Clerk of Sullivan County, in the State of New-York, at Monticello, in said county, on the 17th day of May, 1875.
NORWOOD & COGGESHALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
jy24-1aw6wSa

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—NEW-YORK County.—JOHN PETRIE against PETER HUFF, and Amelia C., his wife, George T. Mickens, Abraham D. Cooper, Francis S. Morgan, Henry J. Baker, Conrad Baker, Jr., Franklin Wiley, William H. Allen, Thomas Andrews, George F. Gantz, Henry T. Bragg, John M. Jones, Alanson T. Briggs, James F. Murphy, and John A. Murphy.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 11 Chambers street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated June 22, 1875. GEO. W. McADAM,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 11 Chambers st., New-York City.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on June 29, 1875.
GEO. W. McADAM, Plaintiff's Attorney.
au7-1aw6wS*

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—EDWIN McCAHILL, plaintiff, against EZEKIEL DONNELL, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the New Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 110 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents, with interest thereon from the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, besides the costs of this action.—Dated 17th July, 1875.
EDWIN McCAHILL, Plaintiff's Attorney in person.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the County Court-house in said City, on the 30th day of July, 1875. EDWIN McCAHILL,
jy31-1aw6wS* Plaintiff's Attorney in person.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE HIGH Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the estate of ELISHA WILLIAMS TEACKLE, deceased, and in a cause of Travers vs. Teackle, 1875, T. 24, the creditors of Elisha Williams Teackle, formerly of the City of New-York, in the United States of America, but late of No. 5 Cleveland square, in the County of Middlesex, England, Esquire, who died in or about the month of March, 1874, are, on or before the first day of October, 1875, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. Francis Fearon, a member of the firm of Clabon & Fearon, of No. 21 Great George street, Westminster, in the said County of Middlesex, the solicitor of the defendant Eliza Gertrude Teackle, widow, the administratrix, with the will annexed of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses, and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Master of the Rolls, at his chambers, situated in Rolls yard, Chancery lane, Middlesex, England, on Friday, the 29th day of October, 1875, at 11 of the clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 30th day of March, 1875.
ROBERT MARSHALL, Chief Clerk.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF ONEIDA.—MICHAEL GALVIN, plaintiff, against JOHN HIGGINS, Ann Higgins, and Mary Harman, defendants.—To the above-named defendants, respectively: You are hereby required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff herein, which has been filed in the Clerk's office of the County of Oneida, N. Y., a copy of which is hereto annexed, and to serve a copy of your answer on me, at my office, in Fort Plain, Montgomery County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. P. G. WEBSTER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Fort Plain, N. Y.

To defendant John Higgins: Take notice that the summons, of which the foregoing is a copy, together with the complaint in this action, was filed in the Clerk's office of the County of Oneida, N. Y., on the 7th day of June, 1875.—Dated August 4, 1875.
PETER G. WEBSTER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
aug7-1aw6wS Fort Plain, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JORDAN MOTT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of William M. Hoes, Counselor at Law, room No. 17, No. 287 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of November next. Dated New-York, the sixth day of May, 1875.
MYNDERT VAN BUREN, Executor.
my8-1aw6mS* RUTH ANN WALLACE, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS C. F. BUCKLEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, at the office of Platt & Gerard, No. 45 William street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated New-York, the twenty fourth day of February, 1875.
JAMES W. GERARD, }
JAMES THOMSON, } Executors.
f27-1aw6mS JAMES N. PLATT, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIA D. K. DAVIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at No. 48 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of September next. Dated New-York, the twentieth day of February, 1875.
THEODORE GENTIL,
Administrator with the will annexed.
By ADRIAN ISELIN,
f20-1aw6mS. his attorney in fact.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIA AUGUSTA GENTIL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at No. 48 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the twentieth day of February, 1875. THEODORE GENTIL, Executor.
f20-1aw6mS By ADRIAN ISELIN, his attorney in fact.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALPHONSE P. MONTANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. H. & B. F. Watson, No. 291 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the thirtieth day of June, 1875.
J. H. & B. F. WATSON,
Proctors for Administrator, No. 291 Broadway,
jy3-1aw6mS* New-York.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE WILKINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 182 Grand street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the ninth day of July, 1875.
jy10-1aw6mS* S. V. R. CRUGER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS DENNY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office in Jauncey court, No. 39 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirtieth day of November next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-seventh day of May, 1875.
THOMAS DENNY,
Administrator of Thomas Denny, deceased.
my29-1aw6mSa

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of J. E. Simmons, No. 20 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-sixth day of November, 1875.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1875.
DOLLY H. SMITH, } Executrix and Execu-
JOSEPH M. WARD, } tors of James Smith,
J. E. SIMMONS, } deceased.
my22-1aw6mSa*

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—ON A BROOKLYN FERRY-BOAT, A SUM of money which owner may have by proving property and paying for advertisement.
S. VALENTINE, No. 1 State st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A NEAT, ACTIVE PROTESTANT WOMan as thorough housekeeper; must be experienced in the care and use of provisions on a large scale; best references required. Apply at St. Luke's Hospital from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

WANTED—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN TO do good plain cooking in a small private family; wages, $14. Address G. Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—A SCOTCH WOMAN AS GOOD PLAIN cook in a small private family; bring references. Call before 11 A. M. at No. 7 East 47th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO PLAIN cooking and general house-work. Apply at No. 369 6th av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO COOK, wash, and iron; must have City reference. Apply at No. 335 West 57th st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at
No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

SADDLERS' GOODS.
HARMER, HAYS & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, No. 72 Beekman st., where will be found a large stock of every variety of goods in the line, comprising linen and Summer woolen horse sheets, lap dusters, fly nets, saddles and bridles, bits, stirrups, whips, and spurs. Also a large stock of horse blankets and carriage robes in all grades. W. CLARK'S genuine patent horse clippers.

HARNESS BUYERS CAN SAVE MONEY BY DEALing direct with the manufacturers. A large stock of hand-made harness at very low prices. E. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren st., corner College place.

TO LET—STABLE NO. 6 UNIVERSITY PLACE. Apply to A. & L. NEILSON, No. 70 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at
No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Protestant young woman, who is an experienced chamber-maid, also an excellent waitress; would take a place in City or country; can furnish good references. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store, up stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID, HOUSE-WORK, &c.—By an American girl; can do house-work of all kinds well; for City or country; has good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOMAN as first-class cook; understands French cooking, and can serve dishes in the latest style; is a first-class baker and pastry cook; has the best City reference. Call at No. 433 West 50th st., between 9th and 10th avs.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WELSH WOMAN, who has several years' references; is an excellent cook; baking, soups, &c.; she is respectful, quiet, reliable, and can please any private family. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—CHAMber-maid and Waitress.—By two German girls, together or separate; one is a first-class cook, washer, and ironer; the other is a first-class chamber-maid and waitress; City or country. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK OR HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY NEAT Swedish girl as good family cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, &c; is also a superior laundress, and can furnish undoubted references. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store, up stairs.

COOK.—BY A REAL FIRST-CLASS COOK, AND A competent woman in every way; has the best of references from some very fine families. Can be seen at Mrs. Jacquin's office, No. 602 6th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A VERY respectful colored woman, a Virginian, as cook, washer, and ironer, in the country. Can be seen at No. 543 6th av., second floor, between 32d and 33d sts.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands English, French, and American game, pastries, and jellies; bread and desserts of all kinds; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; country preferred. Call at No. 329 3d av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR GENeral House-work.—By a neat, industrious girl; good cook, washer, and ironer; a reliable, respectful, and economical servant; highly recommended; City or country. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT AMERICAN WOMAN as cook in a private family or boarding-house; best City reference. Call at No. 38 West 13th st., first floor.

COOK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS good cook, and assist with washing; best of reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 351 West 16th st.

HOUSEKEEPER, NURSE, OR COMPANION.—By a middle-aged educated American lady, a position as housekeeper, nurse, or companion to an invalid; can give first-class references as a Christian lady worthy a position of trust; twelve years' experience. Address A. Z., Box No. 307 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN INTELLIGENT AMERican widow, aged fifty; is fond of children; would be a good nurse in sickness, and capable of taking entire charge of a gentleman's household; references given and required. Address New-York Post Office, Box No. 2,512.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general house-work in a private family; best City reference; wages, $14. Call at No. 241 West 27th st.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A CAPABLE COLored woman; she is a good cook, washer, and ironer; will go to the country or City either; has good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO DO general house-work; no objection to a boarding-house; City or country. Call at No. 247 Bowery.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE woman of good moral character, who understands laundry work perfectly; fluting, clear starching, and polishing. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

NURSE.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND PROTESTant young woman; is a thorough infant's nurse; would also take full charge of growing children; has the best testimonials as to capability, honesty, and sobriety; is exceedingly neat, clean, and tidy, and a desirable person; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS NURSE; can take entire charge of a baby from birth, or an invalid; would make herself useful; City reference. Call or address Advertiser, No. 401 West 50th st.

NURSE.—BY A GOOD INFANT'S NURSE, OR WILL take care of grown children and sew; is willing and obliging; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 126 St. Mark's place.

WASHING, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do washing and ironing in private families, or go out to day's work; has best City references. Apply at No. 342 East 23d st., near 2d av., first floor.

MALES

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS FIRST-class coachman; is sober, honest, and obliging; willing to make himself generally useful; has the best City reference; wages not so much an object as a permanent situation. Address D. K., Box No. 274 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, No. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; PROTESTANT; with a gentleman or lady where a civil and obliging person is wanted to take an interest on a place; understands the care and treatment of horses, and is a good gardener; four years' references. Address B. B., No. 159 Varick st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; is a careful driver, excellent groom; strictly temperate; married; no incumbrance; will be highly recommended in every particular. Call or address J. Q., No. 241 East 36th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN WHO has ten years' reference from his former and five years' from his last employer; perfectly understands his business. Address, for two days, A. E., Box No. 293 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN; UNderstands the care and management of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; is a good gardener; temperate and trustworthy; best reference. Call on or address D. Gouley, No. 649 26th st., corner 10th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN; four years' first class City reference from his late employer; trustworthy man. Call on or address J. D., Club stable, No. 521 5th av., corner of 44th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A TRUSTWORTHY, COMPEtent young man; will be found willing and obliging; first-class references; City or country. Call or address J. M. C., No. 7 West 44th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS, SOBER, INdustrious young man; single; safe and experienced driver; in either City or country; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses; understands gardening; will make himself generally useful; best City reference. Address Coachman, No. 409 Broome st.

PORTER OR WATCHMAN.—IN A HOTEL OR restaurant; temperate and trustworthy. Call on or address John, No. 649, corner 26th st. and 10th av.

PORTER, JANITOR, OR BANK MESSENGER.—By a colored man who has had thirty years experience; good reference given. Inquire of Thomas R. Williams, No. 82 Wooster st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO IS willing, and not afraid to work at anything; has experience in portering, also thoroughly understands the liquor business in all its grades; can furnish good reference or security. Address or call on S. T. G., No. 419 East 14th st., third floor, back, for two days.

WAITER.—BY A BRIGHT (COLORED) LAD AS waiter and for general usefulness, City or country, at moderate wages; has good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Interest commences from 1st January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st. corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.
Assets, Over Eleven Million Dollars.
Surplus, One Million Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. N. J. HAINES, President.
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EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 23D st. and 6th av., New-York.—Interest computed and compounded January and July. Interest paid, Six per Cent. Interest commences the 1st of the month next following the deposit. Bank open daily; also, Monday Wednesday, and Saturday evenings.
JOHN E. DE WITT, Pres.
GEO. C. WALDO, Sec. H. K. THURBER, Vice Pres.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42D ST. and 8th av. Established in 1860. Open daily from 9 to 3; Saturday and Monday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest 6 per cent., commencing the 1st of every month.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE UNION.—"THE Legal Work as Done by the Temperance Brotherhood" of Brooklyn will be the subject of addresses by Hon. B. E. Hale and others, at Robinson Hall, 16th st., near Broadway, Sunday, Aug. 22, at 3 P. M.; good music; all are welcome. J. B. GIBBS, President.
L. C. COLE, Secretary.

ASSOCIATION HALL, 23D ST., CORNER 4th av.—Sunday, Aug. 22. Rev. J. W. Bonham, Protestant Episcopal Evangelist, will preach at 7:30 o'clock P. M. at the service of song. Bible class, for young men only, at 5 o'clock. Prayer-meeting at 6:30 o'clock.

AT SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 25th st., Rev. Dr. Dowling, the former Pastor, will preach on Sunday morning, at 10:30 o'clock, to the united congregations of the South and Calvary Baptist Churches.

BEDFORD STREET M. E. CHURCH, CORner Bedford and Morton sts.—Rev. Wm. Wyatt, of Albany, will preach to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 10:30 and evening at 7:45 o'clock. Seats free. All are welcome.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, East 29th st., near 5th av., Rev. G. H. Houghton, D. D., Rector.—Summer services: Sundays, 7 and 10:30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; other days, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Holy Communion: Sunday, 7 A. M.; Saints' Days, 7 and 11 A. M.; last Sunday of month, 10:30 A. M. Seats free.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. West 50th st., near Broadway.—Services each Sabbath morning the month of August, commencing at 10:30 o'clock. Preaching by Rev. H. B. Chapin.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, CORNER of Park av. and 34th st.—Rev. W. T. Clarke will preach Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, on "Sentiment and Sentimentalism." The public cordially invited.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5TH AV. AND 48th st.—Services on Sunday, 22d inst., at 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. M. Ludlow, D. D.

FREE CHURCH OF THE ANNUNCIATION, 14th st., between 6th and 7th avs., Rev. William J. Seabury, Rector.—Sunday, 22d inst., Holy Communion, 7:30 A. M.; morning prayer, 10:30; evening prayer, (choral,) 5 o'clock; vesper service and sermon in the German language, 8 P. M.

FOURTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner 4th av. and 22d st., Rev. Dr. Crosby, Pastor.—Rev. Dr. Gillett will continue to preach on Sunday mornings at 10:30 o'clock during the month of August.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 34th st., near Broadway.—This church will be open for divine worship to-morrow morning; services begin at 10:30. Rev. Cyrus Dickson, D. D., will preach.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Madison av. and 47th st., Rev. Wm. T. Sabine, Rector.—Divine services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

JANE STREET UNITED PRESBYTERIAN Church, between 8th av. and Hudson st.—Rev. Robt. Scott, Pastor, will preach on Sabbath at 10:30 morning and 3:30 afternoon. All are cordially invited to attend.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner 31st st., Rev. Joseph F. Elder, D. D., Pastor.—Rev. T. H. Pattison, D. D., of New-Haven, Conn., will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. All cordially invited.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, corner 57th st.—Union service remaining Sabbaths of August at 11 A. M. All seats free. Rev. H. D. Ganse will preach to-morrow.

OLD JOHN STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. N. G. Cheney will preach. Morning subject—"What Think ye of Christ?" Evening subject—"Abundant Mercy for Every Sinner." Strangers cordially invited.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND Land, corner Market and Henry sts.—Rev. E. O. Bates, of Brooklyn, will preach during the Pastor's absence on Sundays at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6:45 P. M. Seats free. All cordially invited.

REV. J. H. WIGGIN, A UNITARIAN MINISTER, at present office editor of the *Liberal Christian*, will lecture for the Society of Progressive Spiritualists, at their hall, No. 55 West 33d st., near Broadway, at 7:30 P. M. Subject—"Does the Human Soul Weigh Anything?"

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison av. and 29th st.—Service on Sabbath, Aug. 22; preaching by the Pastor, Rev. N. W. Conklin, D. D; services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Strangers and others cordially invited.

REV. J. H. LIGHTBOURN WILL PREACH in Seventeenth Street M. E. Church, between 1st and 2d avs., Sunday morning and evening. Evening subject, "The Beauties of Holiness." Seats free.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 46th st., north side, between 5th and 6th avs. Rev. Dr. Price, Rector; Rev. A. B. Hart, Associate.—Services on Sundays at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday-school at 2:15 P. M. Strangers cordially welcomed.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER INSTItute, Room No. 24.—Preaching to-morrow, Sunday, by Elder A. W. Bradford, at 10:30 A. M. and 3 P. M., on subjects connected with the Second Coming of Christ, and a Future Life by a Resurrection from the Dead.

"THE TRUE AND THE FALSE."—SERMON by Prof. Alfred M. Loutrel before the Fifth Universalist Society at Plimpton Hall, 9th st., near 3d av., on Sunday, Aug. 22, at 11 A. M. All are cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner of 10th st.—Rev. Prof. Griffin, of Williams College, will occupy the pulpit of this church (Dr. Booth's) during the remainder of August. Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 22d st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. George D. Mathews will preach to-morrow morning and evening. Open all Summer.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET PRESBYterian Church.—The young people's prayer-meeting will be held in the lecture-room to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF RAILROAD.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky, at Covington.—J. B. ALEXANDER et al., against MAYSVILLE AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY, Northern Division—No. 548. And C. B. CHILDS & CO. against MAYSVILLE AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY, Northern Division—No. 586½.—In consolidation.—By virtue of a decree rendered in the above-styled cases, I will, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of August, 1875, at about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., at the Court-house door, in the City of Maysville, in the County of Mason, and State of Kentucky, offer for sale to the highest bidder, the Maysville and Lexington Railroad, Northern Division, that is, all that portion said railroad "lying and being and extending from its terminus in the said City of Maysville, to its terminus at or in the City of Paris, in the County of Bourbon, and State of Kentucky, with all its franchises, equipments, property, tolls, issues, and profits, and all its lands, tenements, buildings, fixtures, machinery, goods and chattels connected with or used in the using and operating of said railway or appurtenant thereto, and all its rails, ties, fuel, fencing, and erections, and all its rights of way and easements, and all cars, engines, and tools, and all rents, reservations, and reversions, of every nature and kind whatever, including all the property between said terminal points which the said Maysville and Lexington Railroad Company, Northern Division, owned or possessed at the date of the mortgage or deed of trust (mentioned in the pleadings) or did thereafter acquire either in law or equity, of every kind whatever, appurtenant thereto; also, all other like estates, structures, superstructures, and equipments, and matters and things pertaining or belonging to all or any of the same, that were thereafter acquired, constructed, or controlled by, or belonged to said railroad company, Northern Division, and also all other estate, real, personal, or mixed, which were thereafter acquired by the said railroad company, Northern Division, wherever situated and used or intended to be used, in the construction and operation of said railroad," together with all accessions thereto at the date of sale, and will be sold in "one entire parcel as an entirety," and upon the following terms, viz.: $25,000 cash in hand to be paid in the gold coin of the United States, as part payment, and to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of the sale. One-third of the balance in thirty days, and the remainder in equal instalments in six, twelve, and eighteen months from the day of sale; and for the deferred payments the purchaser must execute bonds with good security, bearing seven per cent. interest from date, and payable in the gold coin of the United States. And to better secure the payment of said bonds, a lien will be retained on said railroad and property, &c., to be sold.

Maysville is on the Ohio river, sixty-one miles above Cincinnati. The distance from Maysville to Paris is 49 6-10 miles, where the road connects with the Kentucky Central Railroad. The road owns at Maysville about six acres of ground, on which are the depot building, machine and blacksmith shops, and storehouse. The principal machinery in the machine shop is one stationary engine of 20-horse power, one hydraulic press, one combined drill press, one engine lathe, 36-inch swing; one job lathe, 12-inch swing; one screw cutting machine, and one 6-foot planing machine, and the necessary tools for general work and repairs. The following intermediate stations on the road have depot houses, stock pens, &c., viz., Marshall, Helena, Johnson, Elizaville, Ewing, Cowan, Myers, Carlisle, and Millersburg, and beside these are several flag stations. The road owns the depot and depot grounds at Millersburg, Myers and Ewing stations, and about five acres of land at Millersburg, and about four and one-half acres at Paris, but at Paris the depot, water facilities, &c., are now rented from the Kentucky Central Railroad. There belong to the road three locomotives, two first-class and two second-class passenger-coaches, two express, baggage, and mail-coaches, nine box-freight and twenty coal and flat cars, and also a number of hand and rubble-cars, and the ordinary track tools used in repairs, &c., &c.

For further information, see Hon. George H. Yeaman, No. 294 Broadway, New-York City; Messrs. Cleary & Scott, Attorneys, Covington, Ky.; or Mr. John T. Wilson, the present Receiver of the road, at Maysville, Ky.—July 24, 1875.
E. H. MURRAY,
United States Marshal, Kentucky District.

NOTICE.

The undersigned will receive claims and proofs thereof at his office, Boone Block, Covington, Ky., until the 25th day of August, 1875, which are proper to be paid out of moneys arising from above sale, as follows:

First—Costs of suit, including allowances to solicitors and counsel for the respective parties; compensation to Trustee, disbursements by complainants, Commissioners' fees, and costs of sale and conveyances.

Second—Taxes and liabilities incurred by Receiver, which may be sanctioned and ordered paid by the court.—Covington, Ky., July 15, 1875.
H. P. WHITAKER, Commissioner.

MARBLE MANTELS.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS, MARBLE, SLATE, and Wood Mantels; new designs; prices very low; slate work of every description; also manufacturers of iron crestings, stable fixtures, vanes, finials, &c., wholesale and retail. No. 73 Hudson st., opposite Worth.

DANCING.

MR. DE GARMO WILL RESUME HIS lessons in dancing in New-York early in October. Address until Sept. 1, WILLIAM B. DE GARMO, United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5 P. M.

For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2, 3, and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Farmingdale, on Saturdays only, 7 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 11:15 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY,

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing May 31, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:15 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, connects at Phillipsburg, for Belvidere.

12:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6:30 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:00 P. M.—For Somerville.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:00 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M.; 12:45, 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:10, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After June 27, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also Montreal, via Manchester, Vt.

9:00 A. M., Saratoga Special.

10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 11:25 P. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:30 P. M., Saratoga Special, arriving at Saratoga 9:00 P. M.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:15 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga, arriving at Saratoga 6:30 Sunday morning. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, AUGUST 8, 1875.

Trains leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M., through to Elmira, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, and points in Hazleton and Mahanoy coal regions; also makes close connections for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, &c.

1 P. M., for Tunkhannock, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M., for Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M., Night Express, daily, for all principal stations, connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

ROBERT H. SAYRE,
Superintendent and Engineer.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
ALL RAIL LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH.

Commencing Wednesday, July 7, 1875.

SIX TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY, Sunday excepted, passing through Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Matawan, Middletown, and Red Bank.

Leave New-York, foot of Liberty st., North River, at 7:30, 9, 10:30 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5:30 P. M.

RETURNING.

Leave Long Branch at 7:05, 8, 10:05 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

In addition to the above an accommodation train leaves New-York for South Amboy at 6:30 P. M. Leaves South Amboy for New-York at 6:25 A. M.

Stages to and from KEYPORT connect at Matawan station with all trains, and to and from OCEAN GROVE and ASBURY PARK, at Long Branch station, with all trains. H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Summer Arrangement of through trains June, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.—Foot of Barclay and Christopher sts.: 8:10 A. M. train, with drawing-room cars attached, via Paterson and Boonton, for Manunka Chunk, Portland, Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Carbondale, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Great Bend, Binghamton, Oxford, Norwich, Richfield Springs, Cortland, Homer, and Syracuse.

12 M., Easton express for Oxford, Manunka Chunk, Portland, Water Gap, and Stroudsburg.

4:10 P. M., Binghamton express, with drawing-room cars attached, stopping at principal stations.

Above trains connect with Sussex Railroad for Andover, Newton, &c., and also make connections for Lake Hopatcong, Budd's Lake, and Schooley's Mountain.

PHILADELPHIA VIA. LONG BRANCH AND THE NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25, commencing June 28, 1875.

Leave New-York, Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector st., for Philadelphia at 9:45 A. M., 1 and 3:30 P. M.; for Long Branch, 7, 9:45 A. M., 1 P. M., 3:30 and 4:45 P. M.

Parlor cars through to Philadelphia on 3:30 P. M. train.

From foot of 24th st., North River, 12:30 and 3 P. M.

SUNDAYS from 24th st. Pier at 9 A. M., Pier No. 8 at 9:30 A. M. WM. S. SNEDEN,
General Manager.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after WEDNESDAY, Aug. 23, 1875, trains leave New-York, foot of Liberty st., for Long Branch at 7:30, 9, 11:45 A. M., 3:45, 5 P. M. For South Amboy at 6 P. M. Returning, leave Long Branch for New-York at 7, 8:15, 11:35 A. M., 3:25, 5:35 P. M. In addition to the above, leave South Amboy for New-York at 6:55 A. M.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWport, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
ALGERIA....WED., Aug. 25	*RUSSIA....WED., Sept. 8
SCYTHIA....WED., Sept. 1	BOTHNIA...WED., Sept. 15

AND EVERY FOLLOWING WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage at low rates.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, Aug. 21 at 8 A. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Aug. 28, at 3 P. M.
REPUBLIC..........SATURDAY, Sept. 4, 7:30 A. M.
BRITANNIC..........SATURDAY, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 36 North River, as follows:

STATE OF INDIANA, Capt. SADLER..........Wed., Aug. 25
STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Wednesday, Sept. 1
STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. COOPER..........Wed., Sept. 8
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Wednesday, Sept. 15
STATE OF INDIANA..........Wednesday, Sept. 29

And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $70, $80, and $90; return tickets, $140. Second cabin, $50; return tickets, $90. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows: FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Aug. 21, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.....Saturday, Aug. 28 at 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.....Saturday, Sept. 4, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.....Saturday, Sept. 18, at 7 A. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN..........$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..........$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

FRANCE, Trudelle..........Saturday, Aug. 21
*VILLE DE PARIS, Lachesnez..........Saturday, Sept. 4
AMERIQUE, Pouzolz..........SATURDAY, Sept. 18

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $120 and $110, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

STEAMER FRANCE, FOR HAVRE, WILL leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton st., on SATURDAY, Aug. 21, at 8:30 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 7:30 o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

AMERICAN LINE.

Weekly Mail Steam-ship service between PHILADELPHIA and LIVERPOOL, Calling at QUEENSTOWN, Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia, and Sailing every WEDNESDAY, from Liverpool.

The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia:

*CITY OF LIMERICK Aug. 19	*KENILWORTH...Sept. 9
OHIO..........Aug. 26	PENNSYLVANIA...Sept. 16
ILLINOIS..........Sept. 2	INDIANA...Sept. 23

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY: Cabin, $100.

Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Steamers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N.Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent, No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO., Liverpool. N. & J. CUMMINS & BROS., Queenstown.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

WYOMING..........Aug. 24, at 11 A. M.
IDAHO..........Aug. 31, at 3 P. M.
MONTANA..........Sept. 7, at 10 A. M.
DAKOTA..........Sept. 21, at 10 A. M.
WISCONSIN..........Sept. 28, at 3 P. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st. WILLIAMS & GUION.

WILSON'S LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

To be dispatched from Pier No. 44 East River:

COLOMBO.......Aug. 28	HINDOO..........Sept. 25
NAVARINO.......Sept. 11	OTHELLO..........Oct. 9

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and VENEZUELA. First-class, full-powered iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River:

FOR HAYTI and VENEZUELA:
ANDES..........Aug. 27

FOR HAYTI and COLOMBIA:
ALPS..........Sept. 8
ETNA..........Sept. 29

FOR KINGSTON, HAYTI, and VENEZUELA:
ATLAS..........Sept. 11

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD. WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHEESMAN, SATURDAY, Aug. 21, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

ASHLAND, Capt. WHITEHURST, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 25, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, Aug. 28, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. DANIELS, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodation for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent, Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,

SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

CHAMPION..........Saturday, Aug. 21
GULF STREAM..........Wednesday, Aug. 25

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,) or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green. BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF MEXICO..........Tuesday, Aug. 24
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..........Thursday, Aug. 26
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Thursday, Sept. 2

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO.

CITY OF MEXICO..........Tuesday, Aug. 24

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway. Steamers will leave New-Orleans Aug. 27 and Sept. 18 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

CRESCENT CITY..........THURSDAY, Aug. 19
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED..........TUESDAY, Aug. 31

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

SHIPPING.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails. The following steamers are appointed to sail FOR ANTWERP.

From Philadelphia.	From New-York.
VADERLAND......Aug. 25	SWITZERLAND......Sept. 6
NEDERLAND......Sept. 18	STATE OF NEVADA. Sept. 30

FROM ANTWERP.

For Philadelphia.	For New-York.
NEDERLAND......Aug. 25	STATE OF NEVADA..Sept. 6
VADERLAND......Sept. 18	SWITZERLAND......Sept. 30

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.

Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st. N.Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent, No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
B. VONDER BECKE, General European Agent, Antwerp.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK..........Thursday, Aug. 26, 12 M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Spain, Aug. 21, 8 A. M.	England, Sept. 4, 7:30 A.M.
Helvetia, Aug. 28, 2 P. M.	Egypt, Sept. 11, 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

NECKAR.......Aug. 21	DONAU..........Sept. 4
MOSEL.......Aug. 28	MAIN..........Sept. 11

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin..........$100 gold.
Second cabin..........60 gold.
Steerage..........30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

BOLIVIA..........Sails Saturday, Aug. 21, 8 A. M.
ELYSIA..........Sails Saturday, Aug. 28, 2 P. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency. Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates. Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.

Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River, For Aspinwall.

ACAPULCO..........Aug. 31, 12 M.

touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN, Good till March, 1876, $351, gold. Outward only, $221, gold.

From San Francisco for Japan and China.

CITY OF PEKING..........Sept. 1

TO SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will dispatch their new and elegant steam-ship CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO on or about WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1875, for above-named destination. For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French mail steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on MONDAY, Aug. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three-quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Direct communication to St. Croix, via St. Thomas. Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling Green.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer HUNTSVILLE, Chester, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Aug. 19, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points south and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina..........$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville..........22 50
First-class passage to Augusta..........20 00
First-class to Albany..........20 00

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage, apply to HERM. GELPCKE, No. 5 William st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

STEAM-BOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON,

VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

Daily (SUNDAYS, June 27, to Aug. 29, inclusive,) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE.

HALL'S CELEBRATED BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices and on the pier.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 5 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

NORTH RIVER AND NEW-YORK STEAM- boat Line, Pier No. 34 N. R.—Steamer CHRYSTENAH leaves daily at 3:30 P. M., landing at 24th st., for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Rockland Lake, Haverstraw, Tompkins Cove, and Peekskill. The ADELPHI at 4 P. M., landing at 24th st., for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, Nyack, Sing Sing, and Haverstraw. The ALEXIS at 5 P. M. for 155th st., Fort Washington, Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, Tarrytown, and Nyack. For particulars inquire of E. LANE, Agent, on Pier No. 34. No Sunday boat.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAYLIGHT.— DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW leave Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:35, and 24th st. at 9 A. M., landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. TICKETS ON SALE FOR POINTS NORTH AND WEST. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga: To Saratoga, $3 20; Round Trip, $5 40.

LLOYD'S DOCK, OYSTER BAY, LAUREL- TON, AND JONES' DOCK.—The steamer SAPPHO, Capt. Jay L. Clark, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) for all the above places from Pier No. 27 East River, upper side Peck slip, at 3:30 P. M., and foot 33d st., East River, at 3:45 P. M. Returning to New-York, from Jones' Dock, at 6:15 A. M.; Laurelton, 6:20 A. M.; Oyster Bay, 7 A. M.; Lloyd's Dock, 7:15 A. M.

Fare, all landings, 60 cents.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRING- FIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

OPPOSITION CATSKILL LINE.

STEAMERS

ANDREW HARDER, Capt. I. H. Pentz,
J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. C. D. Hancox,

Leave Franklin st., Pier No. 35 North River, every day (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Cozzens', (West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park, and Esopus, the steam-boat JAMES W. BALDWIN, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34, North River, at 4 P. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR TROY, connecting with all railway lines North and West. Elegant steam-boats leave daily, Saturday excepted, at 6 P. M. from Pier No. 49, North River, foot of Leroy st. Through tickets sold over all connecting lines. JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR GREENWICH AND NORWALK.—THE favorite steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves every week day at 3:30 P. M., from Market st., Pier No. 37, and foot of 33d st. at 3:45. Leaves Norwalk at 6:50 and Greenwich at 8 A. M. Fare, 50 cents.

FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGH- KEEPSIE, RONDOUT, KINGSTON, COZZENS, CORNWALL, MILTON, NEW-HAMBURG, AND (MARLBORO' by ferry.) THE MARY POWELL leaves Vestry st., Pier No. 39, N. R., daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

STEAMBOATS.

HELEN,

Capt. J. S. THROCKMORTON, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier 35 North River, foot Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 21st..3:30 P. M.	Monday, 23d...6:30 A. M.
Monday, 23d...1:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 24th..7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 24th..2:00 P. M.	Wed'day, 25th..6:00 A. M.
Wed'day, 25th..3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 26th..6:30 A. M.
Thursday, 26th..3:00 P. M.	Friday, 27th....6:00 A. M.
Friday, 27th...11:00 A. M.	Friday, 27th....4:00 P. M.

SEA BIRD,

Capt. H. B. PARKER, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 21st. 8:00 A. M.	Saturday, 21st..12:00 M.
Sunday, 22d.... 8:00 A. M.	Sunday, 22d.....1:30 P. M.
Monday, 23d.... 8:00 A. M.	Monday, 23d....12:30 P. M.
Tuesday, 24th.. 9:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 24th...1:30 P. M.
Wed'day, 25th..10:00 A. M.	Wed'day, 25th...3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 26th.11:30 A. M.	Thursday, 26th. 4:00 P. M.

CATSKILL.—BOATS UP THE CREEK.—NEW CHAMPION and WALTER BRETT daily (Sunday excepted) from Canal st. at 6 P. M. Fare 50 cents. Connecting with Churchill's line of stages for Cairo, Durham, Windham, and all points west.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE,	DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE	LATHAM A. FISH

CHASE & ATKINS, BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE BONDS,

5 PER CENT. GOLD, DUE 1895,

Interest Payable January and July,

Coupon or Registered,

FOR SALE BY

CHASE & HIGGINSON,

NO. 27 DREXEL BUILDING, CORNER WALL AND BROAD STS.

BONDS FOR SALE.—THE CITY OF CHARLES- ton, County of Coles and State of Illinois, now offers for sale forty bonds, of one thousand dollars ($1,000) each, bearing interest at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum, payable annually at "The National Park Bank of New-York," principal due and payable in twenty years. These bonds are issued in aid of the construction of water-works in said City of Charleston. Any person desirous of purchasing said bonds can receive further information by corresponding with "The National Park Bank of New-York," or H. C. CUNNINGHAM, Mayor of the City of Charleston, Ill.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co. Stock,

Chesapeake and Ohio 6s, 7s, and income bonds,
Burlington, C. Rapids, and Minnesota,
Peoria and Rock Island 1st,
Chicago, Danville, and Vincennes 1st,
N.Y. and Oswego Midland 1st and Receivers' certificates

WANTED BY

H. C. Williams & Co., Bankers,

NO. 49 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Orders for Stocks and Bonds executed at the New-York Stock Exchange.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

RAILROAD BONDS. CITY RAILROAD STOCKS.

ALSO, OTHER CHOICE STOCKS AND BONDS, PAYING 10 TO 15 PER CENT., AT VERY LOW RATES,

FOR SALE BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., Stock Brokers and Auctioneers, No. 43 Pine st., New-York.

N. B.—Choice investment securities our specialty 23 years.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,

NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

THE FUNDED BONDS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railway Company are now ready and being delivered by the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway. Bondholders will please send in their coupons and receive bonds for the same. For further particulars in relation to the plan of funding, please communicate with the office of the railway company, No. 84 Broadway. F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PULLMAN'S PALACE CAR COMPANY, CHICAGO, July 30, 1875.

THIS COMPANY WILL PAY THE OUT- standing bonds of its issue of $1,000,000 8 per cent., first series, due Nov. 15, 1875, at any time prior to that date, with accrued interest, on presentation at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York. CHARLES W. ANGELL, Secretary.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $25,000 ON BOND AND mortgage at six per cent. for five years on valuable down-town store property valued at three times the above amount. Address D. PERRY, Box No. 1,672 Post Office.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

DIVIDENDS.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Aug. 11, 1875.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given to the stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company that a cash dividend of four per cent. has this day been declared on the preferred and common stock of this company, payable at the banking house of Messrs. M. K. Jesup, Paton & Co., No. 52 William st., New-York, on the 1st day of September next, to holders who are registered as such at the close of business hours on the 20th instant, at which time the transfer books will be closed, and reopened for transfer on the second day of September next. WILLIAM M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.

GEBHARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 141 BROADWAY, JULY 29, 1875.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on MONDAY, Aug. 2, 1875.

JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STERLING FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 155 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of (5) FIVE PER CENT. payable on demand.

J. K. VAN RENSSELAER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 78 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 20, 1875.

THE INTEREST MATURING SEPT. 1, 1875, on the Eight per cent. Convertible Bonds of this company will be paid on presentation of the proper coupons at the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall st., New-York, on and after WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, 1875. JOHN P. ACKER, Treasurer.

WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1875.

THE COUPONS ON THE FUNDED BONDS of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due on July 1, will be paid in gold at the office of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway, on and after that date. R. P. FLOWER, Treasurer.

HOTELS.

REOPENING OF THE ASTOR HOUSE,

NEW-YORK CITY, by ALLEN & DAM.

The ASTOR HOUSE, having been entirely renovated with modern improvements, and newly furnished, will be opened as a first-class hotel, on the European plan, about Sept. 1, 1875. The business public will find it one of the most comfortable and convenient in the City, the rooms being unusually large, light, and airy. One of Otis Brothers' elegant passenger elevators will run all day and all night, the best of servants will be employed, and no pains will be spared for the comfort of its patrons. Main entrance on Vesey street. Rooms, $1 to $4 a day.

The Rotunda has been elegantly fitted as a restaurant, and will furnish all the delicacies of the season. The finest oysters in the country a specialty. The bar will be supplied with the choicest wines, liquors, ales, &c.

ALLEN & DAM, Proprietors.
GOUVERNEUR K. LANSING, Manager.

N. B.—Mr. DAM will continue his proprietorship of the Union Square Hotel, New-York—one of the best-known hotels up town.

INSTRUCTION.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, REMOVED to No. 1 EAST 41ST ST., corner 5TH AV., will REOPEN on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29.

A THOROUGH ENGLISH COLLEGIATE COURSE with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH and other modern languages; HOME COMFORTS and HOME PRIVILEGES are the distinguishing features of this school.

Single rooms for those who apply in time.

The Musical Department is under the care of Prof. S. B. MILLS.

Mlle. ROSTAN will be home after Sept. 1.

MADAME O. DA SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West 38th st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., (Central Park.)

The Twelfth School Year will begin Sept. 30, 1875.

A KINDERGARTEN will be opened Oct. 5.

Address until Sept. 10, Navesink, N. J.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry, Latin conversation, physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

NO. 58 PARK AV., NEW-YORK,

Between 37th and 38th sts.

MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a first-class school for boys, especially as preparatory for college. Number limited to fifty; family pupils to six. Twelfth year opens Sept. 20. JOSEPH D. HULL, (Yale,) Principal.

COOK'S COLLEGIATE

INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. GEO. W. COOK, Ph. D., Principal.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES.

Boarding and Day School; Latin, English, and French. French is the language of the family. Mme. D'Hervilly. Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce st., Philadelphia, Penn.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 16. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

ALLEN DODWORTH'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st., will reopen Oct. 16. During vacation, private lessons may be had.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway.

The regular school year of this Institution will begin on WEDNESDAY, the 1st September. Students should make application for seats during the last week of August. S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,

FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

No. 1,285 BROADWAY, New-York.

Boys and young gentlemen thoroughly trained and prepared for College, for scientific pursuits, and for business. Send for circular.

POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.) MILITARY INSTITUTE

Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 9. For new catalogue, containing information, references, &c., address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

MADAM C. MEARS,

ASSISTED BY MLLE. LOUISE SEE,

English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 222 Madison av., New-York.

Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

PARIS.—SELECT FRENCH PRIVATE HOME, No. 72 Avenue de Villiers, near Parc Monceaux; elegant rooms; omnibus and carriages pass the door; French always spoken; reception every Thursday evening; terms from six francs per day; French lessons included.

CROTON-ON-HUDSON.—HOME SCHOOL AT Croton-on-Hudson.—Mrs. M. C. BARLOW, having several children of her own to educate, will receive into her family a limited number of pupils, who will share equally every advantage with her own; every means will be adopted for their mental, moral, and physical development; pupils can remain the entire year.

A CLERGYMAN LIVING TWENTY MILES from New-York, will receive six boys to educate with his own children; terms, $100 per quarter. For circulars, with testimonials from Robert Bonner, A. R. Wetmore, Hon. F. A. Conkling, and others, address ROBERT BURNET, No. 45 Beekman st.

PORT CHESTER INSTITUTE, PORT CHES- TER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A boarding-school for 20 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, A. M., Principal. Surroundings very attractive; house with City appointments, gas, water, &c.; heated by steam; gymnasium, grounds, 4½ acres. Terms, $400 per annum.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies, Pittsfield, Mass. Has rare advantages for music. Grounds of unrivaled beauty. Rooms newly furnished. A Kindergarten. Also an elegant boarding-house for families. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL—BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. (Autumn term commences Sept. 29.) Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector. No. 21 West 32d st., New-York.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PENN.—Opens Sept. 8; civil engineering, the classics and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President, or O. M. BOGART, No. 1 Nassau st., New-York.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, NO. 487 AND 489 5TH AV.—Reopens Sept. 29.—Finest location in the City: a thorough classical and English course. Rev. THOMAS D. ANDERSON, D. D., President. Miss A. W. FARLESS, Principal.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF re-opens her SCHOOL FOR BOYS SEPT. 27, 1875. School hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. Eight boarding pupils received; applications should be made at once. NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., near Reservoir Park.

BETTS MILITARY ACADEMY, STAMFORD, Conn.—Established thirty-one years in present locality; thoroughly a home school; situation unrivaled in its adaptation to boarding-school purposes. Reopens Sept. 13. Address James Betts, Wm. James Betts, Prins.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S

Boarding and Day School, No. 25 West 46th st., New York, reopens for Young Ladies, Children, and Infants, Sept. 21. Apply personally or by letter.

MAPLE HALL INSTITUTE, JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.—Collegiate School for Boys; French spoken in family; German; no extras. Opens Sept. 15. EMILE VIENOT, A. M., Principal.

FREEHOLD (N. J.) YOUNG LADIES' SEM- INARY.—Thirty-first year under present management. Principal, A. RICHARDSON. Begins SEPT. 8. Send for Catalogue.

CHESTER VALLEY ACADEMY FOR BOYS, Downington, Penn.—College and business preparation; small boys have special care; terms reasonable; send for circular. F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

WILLSON & WALWORTH'S BUSINESS COLLEGE AND PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE, No. 36 East 14th st., corner Union square, opens annually Sept. 1. Send for circular.

RUTGERS COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—College, business, scientific schools, boarders; send for circular. Rev. Abraham Thompson, A. M., Rector.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—STEVENSDALE Institute, South Amboy, N. J.—A select Boarding School for boys reopens Sept. 13. J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

YONKERS ON THE HUDSON.—LOCUST HILL SEMINARY for young ladies. Course of instruction thorough and complete. Opens Sept. 15. Miss EMILY A. RICE, Principal.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30.

FALLEY SEMINARY, FULTON, OSWEGO COUNTY, N. Y.—A good home and a thorough school; twenty-fifth year. Address Rev. JAMES GILMOUR.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING school for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 16.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN- on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE FOR making boys intelligent, healthy Christian men. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

BOUND BROOK (N. J.) INSTITUTE, CEN- tral Railroad. Reopens Sept. 8, 1875. Rev. C. W. COOPER, Principal.

NESHANIC INSTITUTE, NESHANIC, N. J., prepares boys for college or business. Address REV. P. D. OAKY.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D ST., near Central Park.—Select Day and Boarding School for boys. Pupils prepared for colleges and business.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, GOSHEN, N. Y.—A school with home care and influences. For circulars, address the Principal, Prof. F. A. ROBINSON.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 7 East 42d st., New York, will reopen Sept. 30.

CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE FEL- low of Oriel, Oxford, reopens his school for boys at Mohegan Lake, Peekskill, N. Y., Sept. 14.

JAMESBURG INSTITUTE.—A WIDE-AWAKE, thorough school for boys, Jamesburg, N. J. M. OAKEY, A. M., Principal.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.—THIS Day and Boarding School for young ladies will be reopened Sept. 22. CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

MRS. PARKS' SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., reopens Sept. 11; twelve family pupils admitted.

PARKER ACADEMY, WOODBURY, CONN. —For Boys; attention careful; terms low. Address THOMAS PATTISON, A. M.

$250 A YEAR—HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 20 young boys. E. HINDS, A. M., Hempstead, L. I.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MT. Pleasant Inst.—Private Classes for Boys. Am- herst, Mass. Estab. 1846. H. C. Nash, A. M., Prin.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A SCHOOL for Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Prin'l.

NAZARETH HALL.—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

INSTRUCTION.

UNITED STATES SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DIRECTORY.

A book of nearly 200 pages, compiled expressly as a guide to aid parents and guardians in selecting a school. It contains a complete list of all the Schools and Colleges in the United States; information in regard to places wherein the schools are located, the climate, railroad facilities, &c.; also a special description of the most desirable institutions of learning.

Sent free upon application. (Postage six cents.)

T. COTESWORTH PINCKNEY, Bureau of School Advertising and Information, Domestic Building, corner Broadway and 14th st., New-York City.

Pamphlets of the leading Seminaries and Academies, both City and Country, can also be obtained, free of expense, by calling at the Directory Office, as above, in Union square.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACAD- EMY.—A select boarding-school for boys, at Sing Sing, on the Hudson. The course of instruction embraces the classics, modern languages, mathematics, elementary and higher English studies, and natural science, music, drawing, fencing, and elocution, a thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, gymnasium, &c. Will open THURSDAY, Sept 16. J. HOWE ALLEN, Principal, Sing Sing, N. Y.

MISS COMSTOCK'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, Nos. 32 and 34 Reservoir Park, (West 40th st.)

School year of 1875 and 1876 will begin Sept. 27; KINDERGARTEN, Oct. 1.

Personal application and inspection of building at any time.

MLLE. D'OREMIEULX & MISS KEITH,

Successors to MISS HINSDALE,

Will open, Sept. 21, at No. 277 Madison av., a French boarding and day school for young ladies, and a kindergarten for little girls and boys.

SEABURY SEMINARY WILL COMMENCE its ninth successful year Sept. 20, 1875, at No. 125 West 42d st., near Reservoir Park. Three departments: Classical, for young ladies; Junior and Kindergarten, for boys and girls; German, French, and music by professors; no extras. References: William Buchanan, No. 61 Park av.; L. F. Thompson, No. 546 Madison av.; Right Rev. T. H. Vail. Apply to Principal, M. FROST, No. 125 West 42d st.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE.—Classical, Mathematical, Commercial, and Industrial Institution for Young Gentlemen, 171st st. and King's Bridge road, former residence of L. P. Martin, Esq. 21st year. Nine resident Professors. Will reopen Sept. 16. For circulars, apply to G. Lespinasse, 3 Pine st., or on application at the institute, Station M; also at the U. S. School and College Directory, Domestic Building. V. PREVOST, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost.

MISS E. ELIZABETH DANA'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Archer place, Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., (on the Hudson,) will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 28. Board and tuition in English and Latin per year, $380. Delightfully located on the east bank of the Hudson, twenty miles from New-York City. For circulars address the Principal, or JAMES WILDE, JR., No. 482 Broadway, New-York.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 35th st., (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.) Thorough course of English in all classes. Will reopen Sept. 23. Address as above until 1st September, when Mlles. Charbonnier will be in New-York.

URSULINE ACADEMY, EAST MORRISANIA, one mile beyond Harlem Bridge, at junction of Westchester and St. Ann avs.—This institution, in charge of the Ursuline nuns, affords all the advantages of a first-class academy for young ladies; reopens Sept. 6; $141 half yearly.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.—Healthy and delightful location, with fine accommodations and superior course of studies. Reopens Sept. 1. Board and tuition, $120 half yearly. Write for prospectus or call per train from Hunter's Point every half hour.

COTTAGE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POTTSTOWN, PENN.—The twenty-sixth annual session begins on Sept. 9, 1875; a home school, limited to thirty boarders, situated on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, forty miles from Philadelphia. For catalogues address GEO. G. BUTLER, A. M., Principal.

MISSES PORTER AND CHAMPNEY'S

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, OLD HADLEY, MASS.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

No. 620 5th av., New-York,

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses, commences its eighteenth year Sept. 28, 1875. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

A LADY DESIRING TO EDUCATE daughters at home, under the best instructors, will receive into her maternal care eight or ten young ladies between fourteen and eighteen; best references given and required. Apply for circulars to Box No. 84, Stockbridge, Mass.

MRS. GARRETSON'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, and German Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 52 West 47th st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 22, 1875. Applications made personally or by letter as above.

MRS. WILLIAMS, ASSISTED BY MISS CRUTTENDEN, announces the eighteenth year of her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 26 West 39th st. Prompt attendance is requested on Thursday, Sept. 23.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY,

WORCESTER, MASS.

Prepares young men for commercial, literary, and scientific pursuits. C. B. METCALF, A. M., Superintendent.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE,

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

Begins TUESDAY, SEPT. 14.

A. P. NORTHROP. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL— Limited to twenty boys. Next term will begin Sept. 15. For circulars address Rev. CHARLES E. or Dr. GEO. E. ABBOTT, Hartford, Conn.

SEMINARY OF THE SACRED HEART FOR Small Boys, Flushing, Long Island, conducted by Sisters of St. Joseph.—Health, home comforts, and careful training; $105, half yearly.

MR. YOUNG'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH Boarding School for Boys—Chilton Hill, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened Sept. 13.

Pupils thoroughly prepared for any college or scientific school.

MISS WHITCOMB'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, 1875. Address as above for circular.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY WILL REOPEN Sept. 14; superior advantages for a thorough and comprehensive education; terms moderate. For circulars, apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal, New-Paltz, N. Y.

BRADFORD'S STUDENT'S HOME.—A BOY'S School, Middletown, Conn.; delightful situation, superior accommodations; military drill, thorough school. Address Rev. J. H. BRADFORD.

HOME INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, TAR- rytown, N. Y., combining home care with a thorough course of study in the English branches, the languages, and music. Reopens Sept. 15. MISS M. W. METCALF.

$57 50 PER QUARTER—No extras—Media Academy for boys; 12 miles from Philadelphia; 10 instructors. S. C. SHORTLIDGE, (Harvard A. M.,) Media, Penn.

FRENCH HOME FOR YOUNG LADIES wishing to attend institutions of learning in Brooklyn. For circulars address Mlle. ACHERT, (Prof. of French at Packer Inst.,) 134 State st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE BOARDING and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15. For further particulars apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 N. Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

MRS. DOTY'S AND MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Astoria, Long Island, will re-open Sept. 30.

THOROUGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—THE very best; English, classics, German, French, music; opens Sept. 6; boating, bathing. Address HOME SEMINARY, Perth Amboy, N. J.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, THROG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER, N. Y.—Preparatory for college, scientific schools, and business. B. T. HARRINGTON, Principal.

LEE'S HOME INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes, at Nyack on the Hudson, reopens Sept. 7; studies, academic and primary; expenses, $280 per year; no extras; references, patrons and clergymen.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS TO the Misses Green, will reopen their school at No. 1 5th av., (first house from Washington square,) on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, 1875.

PEEKSKILL (N.Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY. —Opens Sept. 8, 1875. New Gymnasium. $400 per year. Address Messrs. WRIGHT & DONALD.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GEN- tlemen, No. 37 West 33d st., day and boarding scholars; complete studies. Circulars sent on demand.

MME. BOORAEM'S SCHOOL WILL BEGIN Sept. 1. For circulars address Mme. BOORAEM, Brookfield Centre, Conn.

S. S. SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, Florida, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 13. For circulars, apply to Mrs. G. W. SEWARD, Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, NEW- JERSEY—A boarding school for boys. Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

DR. J. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 101 W. 45th st., corner 6th av., reopens Sept. 14. Thorough course of Classical, English, and German instruction.

WINCHESTER INSTITUTE, CONN.—FITS boys for business or college; $300 a year; admits any time. JAMES COWLES.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, 409 Jefferson av., Elizabeth, N. J., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED FOR AUTUMN VA- CANCIES in Schools and Academies.—*Mutual introducing plan* in every State. Salaries, $400 to $2,500. For particulars address AMER. EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway, New-York. Pupils directed. Suitable *Teachers* introduced for *Families, Schools, and Seminaries* throughout the country. Daily opportunities. Call or address *National Teachers' Institute*, No. 737 Broadway.

THE "AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE," a reliable Educational Agency of twenty years successful experience, is constantly introducing TEACHERS of known ability to FAMILIES and to SCHOOLS and INSTITUTIONS of every grade. Explanatory circulars supplied. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN LATELY from college, a position as teacher in a private school, or as private tutor; first-class references given. Address TUTOR, Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

A GERMAN LADY, EXCELLENT MUSICIAN, and experienced teacher in music, French, and German, desires an engagement in a school or family. For particulars apply to S. R., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR, EXPERIENCED graduate of Columbia; highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK..........Proprietor
Mr. A. M. PALMER..........Manager

PRELIMINARY SEASON 1875.

Highly-successful reproduction of Mark Twain's American Drama, THIS AND EVERY EVENING. The eminent Comedian, JOHN T. RAYMOND, as COLONEL SELLERS.

No actor, or any combination of actors, has been so successful in pleasing the public during the past season as John T. Raymond, in the only really typical American character at present on the stage, COLONEL MULBERRY SELLERS.

The SCENERY used in this production is ALL NEW, and of the most BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION, having been especially prepared by Mr. RICHARD MARSTON.

Seats may be secured two weeks in advance.

SATURDAY, AUG. 21, FIRST MATINEE OF COLONEL SELLERS.

GRAND CONCERT AND SUMMER NIGHT'S FESTIVAL

of the Singing Societies Arion, Beethoven Mænnerchor, New-York Mænnerchor, and New-York Saengerrunde, with the kind assistance of Messrs. Franz Remmertz and A. Bischoff, and an orchestra of fifty artists under the conduct of Messrs. Carl Bergmann, Dr. Damrosch, Reinhard Schmelz, and Carl Traeger.

on SATURDAY, AUG. 21, 1875, at the JONES' WOOD COLOSSEUM.

PROGRAMME—FIRST PART.

1. Overture—"Wilhelm Tell"..........Rossini
2. Reverie..........Vieuxtemps
3. Aria for Tenor—"Wilhelm Tell"..........Rossini
   Sung by Mr. A. Bischoff.
4. Overture—"Magic Flute"..........Mozart

SECOND PART.

5. Schlachtlied—Grand Chorus and Orchestra.....Abt
6. Morgenlied—Grand Chorus..........Rietz
7. Duet for Tenor and Baritone—"Jessonda"..........Spohr
   Sung by Messrs. Bischoff and Remmertz.
8. Blood and Iron—Grand Chorus..........Dr. Damrosch
9. Waechterlied—Grand Chorus and Orchestra.

THIRD PART. Gernsheim

10. Overture—"The Merry Wives of Windsor"..Nicolai
11. Finale—"Macbeth"..........Verdi
12. To the Evening Star—"Romanze Tannhauser,"..........Wagner
    Sung by Mr. Franz Remmertz.
13. Hochzeitsmarsch..........Mendelssohn

ADMISSION—50 cents for gentlemen, 25 cents for ladies. The concert commences at 8 o'clock P. M.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A YOUNG MAN WITH SMALL FAMILY and having furnished house in a good location, on Murray Hill, desires to arrange with some pleasant family to jointly occupy and share expenses. Address HOME, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

THIRD STORY FRONT ROOM AND HALL bedroom connecting; also handsome back parlor for single gentleman or families; rooms nicely furnished; table first class; references. No. 135 West 15th st.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH ST., BE- TWEEN MADISON AND 5TH AVS.—Rooms, with board, for families and gentlemen; small tables; table d'hote. H. LEFLER.

NO. 17 EAST 37TH ST.—PLEASANT SUITE OF rooms, with board; also a pleasant room in the fourth story, suitable for gentlemen; references exchanged.

A CHOICE SUITE OF ROOMS IN A NEW and newly-furnished house, No. 68 West 40th st., fronting Reservoir Park and adjoining Hotel Royal. Partial board or private table if desired.

NO. 48 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY. —Handsomely-furnished pleasant rooms, on second and third floors, to let, with good board; prices moderate; reference exchanged.

A LADY WOULD LIKE TO BOARD A party in exchange for the furniture for a large house; location central. Address S., No. 62 West 45th st.

NO. 27 EAST 24TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FUR- nished rooms, en suite or singly, on first and second floors; terms moderate; small family.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351—TWO LARGE, HAND- somely-furnished floors, en suite or separately, with excellent table and attendance; terms moderate.

NO. 207 WEST 38TH ST.—FINE ROOMS, WITH board, convenient to Broadway, Sixth and Seventh Avenue Lines.

RECEPTION AND BEDROOM.—FOURTH- story large and hall rooms, with board, at No. 30 East 35th st.; references.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., with board, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly; house and table first class.

NO. 17 WEST 37TH ST.—PLEASANT THIRD- story rooms to let, with board. Best references given and required.

TWO DESIRABLY KEPT FURNISHED rooms to let in private family, No. 35 West 10th st.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—IN A GOOD LOCALITY, FOR GEN- tleman, wife, three young children, and nurse, parlor, bed room, hall-room, (communicating,) and bath, with board, from Oct. 1 to June 1, if suited. No notice will be taken of answers unless full particulars are given, with price and references. Address R., Post Office Box No. 2,209.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A GENTLEMAN UNEXPECTEDLY LEAV- ing very desirable accommodations on the Hudson River, within an hour and twenty minutes of the City Hall, wishes to find a family to take his rooms for the remainder of the season; terms would be made advantageous. Address S., Box No. 4,813 New-York Post Office.

FIRST-CLASS SEA-SIDE BOARD AT Shrewsbury River, near Long Branch, from Sept. 1; five rooms fronting the water; fine shore for bathing and fishing; terms $10 to $14 per week. Address E. DARROW, Oceanic, N. J.

BOARD CAN BE HAD AT A FARM-HOUSE near Long Island Sound; good bathing, fine drives, plenty of milk, eggs, &c.; piano in house; veranda; croquet grounds, &c.; terms $7; Station Jamesport. Address V. R. TERRY, Upper Aquebogue, Long Island.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PERSONS WISHING A lovely home on a farm in the Valley of the Connecticut, for a few weeks, please apply to T. D. WINCHESTER, Winchester House, Broadway and 31st st.

BOARD AT NYACK-ON-HUDSON.—TWO very pleasant connecting rooms; river view; table good; best references. Address Box No. 5,606 New-York Post Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN Springs, Morris County, N. J., will remain open until Oct. 1. Fine Scenery, good drives, and fine mountain air.

NO MOSQUITOES.

Boats leave foot of Barclay st. 8:10 A. M. and 4:10 P. M., via Morris and Essex Railroad to Hackettstown, thence two and a half miles by stage to Heath House. COLEMAN & CARRIQUE, Proprietors.

THE WEST END HOTEL, FORT WASH- INGTON, opposite the Palisades.—First-class in all particulars; fifteen minutes from Central Park; overlooking the Hudson; forty-five minutes by Elevated Railroad from Wall st.; Croton baths with all rooms; private stabling. CHARLES H. SHELLEY, Proprietor.

AT WOODSIDE HOUSE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—First-class board and very desirable accommodations can be secured for the season or more permanently, by a few families wishing a quiet, genteel place; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and rural beauty. CHAS. G. HAZELTINE, Proprietor.

WEST POINT HOTEL,

WEST POINT, N. Y. ON THE PARADE GROUND. ALBERT H. CRANEY, Proprietor.

SEA CLIFF HOUSE, SEA CLIFF, LONG ISLAND, on the Sound, ninety minutes from New-York, by Long Island Railroad or steamer; charming location; a fine sail and reasonable rates. For particulars, address M. H. CLINTON, Sea Cliff, Long Island.

GRANT HOUSE, CATSKILL, N. Y.—HAS AC- commodations for a few more guests with desirable rooms. A. J. GRANT, Proprietor, Catskill, N. Y.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y. —House open until Nov. 1. JAMES G. ROE.

LAW SCHOOLS.

LAW SCHOOL, HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

The academic year 1875-'6 will begin on THURSDAY, Sept. 30; an examination for admission to advanced standing, will be held on Thursday, Sept. 30, and Friday, Oct. 1, beginning at 9 A. M., on Thursday; no applicant will be examined at any other time; at the beginning of the academic year 1877-'8, and afterward, all applicants for admission as candidates for a degree, who have not received a college education, will be required to pass a preliminary examination. For further information and for circular giving full particulars address JOHN H. ARNOLD, Librarian.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—THE eighteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 8 Great Jones st., corner Great Jones st. and Lafayette place, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and will continue until May 15, 1876. The course of study embraces two years. The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred upon students who pursue the full course and pass the required examination. For catalogues, containing full information, address, at No. 8 Great Jones st., THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Nineteenth annual session begins Oct. 4, 1875. Students have free access to the law collections of the school and the Astor Library, and to all lectures of the Medical College. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HEMOR- RHOIDS, and their consequence nervous exhaustion; absurdity of swallowing medicines; description of three instruments for self treatment, from the concluding lecture to his private surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. Inclose a stamp to No. 29 5th av.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. COMIC OPERA.

GREAT SUCCESS of the celebrated Prima Donna, MISS JULIA MATHEWS, and Henderson and Colville's ENGLISH COMIC OPERA COMPANY, in the Grand Folie Musicale, in three acts, BOULOTTE, BOULOTTE.

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

BOULOTTE..........Miss JULIA MATHEWS
KING BOBECHE..........Mr. G. H. MACDERMOTT
BLUE BEARD..........Mr. ALBERT BRENNIR

and every member of the MAMMOTH ORGANIZATION.

Musical Director..........Mr. F. STANISLAUS
NEW SCENERY..........by......Mr. MATT MORGAN

New costumes and appointments.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.

Proprietors..........Messrs. APPLEBY

THEODORE THOMAS'

UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Aug. 21, at 8.

March, Op. 108..........Mendelssohn
Overture, An adventure of Handel..........Reinecke
Rhapsodie, (Evening.)..........Raff
Hungarian Dances..........Hofmann
Vorspiel, "Lohengrin."..........Wagner
Overture, "Le Carnival Romain."..........Berlioz
Andante Cantabile, Op. 97..........Beethoven
Symphonic Poem, "Le Rouet d'Omphale."..Saint Saens
Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 1..........Liszt
Overture, "William Tell."..........Rossini
Ave Maria, after the first Prelude by Bach......Gounod
Waltz..........} Strauss
March, Persian }

Admission, 50 cents; boxes, $1 and $2.

ON TUESDAY NEXT, GRAND GALA NIGHT. ONE HUNDREDTH CONCERT.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF THE

VOKES.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION! THREE PIECES!

_ At 8 to-night, LIVING TOO FAST; at 8:30, Miss ROSINA VOKES (by special request) as NAN, THE GOOD FOR NOTHING; at 9, (first time here,) THE WRONG MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

_ TO-DAY, (Saturday,) LAST VOKES MATINEE at 1:30, and LAST NIGHT of the VOKES FAMILY.

BIG BONANZA ON MONDAY NEXT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

KIRALFY BROTHERS..........Lessees and Managers

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 26,
THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 26,

grand inaugural performance of the great and original spectacle of

AROUND THE WORLD,
AROUND THE WORLD,
AROUND THE WORLD,

with all its Parisian splendors.

DISTINGUISHED CAST.

Box office now open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Tickets may be secured at the principal hotels.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.

(Late Hippodrome.)

P. S. GILMORE..........Conductor

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT GARDEN IN THE WORLD.

CONCERT EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.

GILMORE'S BAND OF 100 PERFORMERS.

MATINEE ON SATURDAY, 2 P. M. SERENADE BAND.

Admission..........50 cents
Boxes admitting four..........$3

Package and season tickets at reduced rates to be had at the box office.

ROBINSON HALL. 16TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

Coolest theatre; open sides and clear of buildings. Reserved seats, $1; admission, 50c.; balcony, 25c.; boxes, $8 and $10.

Fourteenth week and continually increasing success of ROBINSON'S ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY.

Every evening at 8. MATINEE Saturday, at 2.

LISCHEN AND FRITZCHEN.

Fifth week and grand success of CHILPERIC.

The Umbrella Dance. Grand Parisienne Quadrille.

Strong cast! Powerful chorus! Full orchestra!

MONDAY, Aug. 23, THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK and SATURDAY MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

AROUND THE WORLD.
AROUND THE WORLD.
AROUND THE WORLD.

Admission, 50 cents; gallery, 20 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents.

GREAT NOVELTIES FORTHCOMING.

GRAND ATHLETIC AND GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION

OF THE NORTH AMERICAN GYMNASTIC UNION, (Nord Amerikanischer Turner Bund.)

MONDAY and TUESDAY, Aug. 23 and 24, at JONES' WOOD COLOSSEUM and WASHINGTON PARK. WEDNESDAY, Aug. 25, at LION PARK.

For programmes see Sunday papers.

NEWEST AND BEST MUSIC.

"Who's dat Knockin' on de Outside Gate," Sheridan and Mack's great song, 40c.; "Dancing Life" Galop, Morris, 50c.; "S. G." March Comique, Braham, (played at Gilmore's,) 40c.; "Kutschke" Polka, Stasny, 30c.; "American Rifle Team" Polka Operti, (played by Mr. Levy,) 40c.; "Too Thin," O'Rangoutang, great comic song, 30c.; "Sleep, Baby, Sleep," a vocal gem, by A. H. Pease, beautiful picture title, 50c.; "American Rifle Team March," Operti, (played by Gilmore,) 40c. Copies mailed. WILLIAM A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway; Branch store, No. 39 Union square, New-York.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.

No. 585 BROADWAY No. 587.

Entire change of programme and company.

TWENTY-THREE NEW STARS, TWENTY-THREE.

MATINEES TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 o'clock.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ, SATURDAY, AUG. 21, 1875, SECOND and LAST SUMMER NIGHTS' FESTIVAL at TERRACE GARDEN, 58th st., near 3d av. Admission for non-members, if introduced by a member, $2 for one gentleman and ladies.

THE TURF.

SARATOGA RACES.

1875.

SECOND MEETING.

TUESDAY, Aug. 10,
THURSDAY, Aug. 12,
SATURDAY, Aug. 14,
TUESDAY, AUG. 17,
THURSDAY, Aug. 19,
SATURDAY, Aug. 21

W. R. TRAVERS, President.
JOHN MORRISSEY, Lessee.
C. WHEATLEY, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS CANNOT be excelled in tone or beauty. They defy competition. The concerto stop is a fine imitation of the human voice. Prices extremely low for cash, or part cash and balance in small monthly payments, or for rent at low prices. Second-hand pianos and organs at great bargains. Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO ROCKAWAY BEACH.

The steamers AMERICUS and NEVERSINK will make excursions to Rockaway Beach daily, Sundays included, leaving as follows:

AMERICUS.

24th st., N. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
West 10th st., N. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:25 P. M.
Barclay st., N. R., 9:00 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Conterno's Twenty-third Regiment Band always on board the Americus.

NEVERSINK.

9th st., E. R., 8:00 A. M. and 12:45 P. M.
South 6th st., Williamsburg, 8:15 A. M. and 1 P. M.
Grand st., E. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
Pier 27 E. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9 A. M. and 1:45 P. M.

Returning boats leave Rockaway Beach at 10:45 and 11:00 A. M.; 4:45 and 5 P. M. Fare 35 cents. Excursion tickets, 50 cents, good on either boat.

EXTRA TRIPS FOR ROCKAWAY.

THE MAMMOTH PLEASURE STEAMER WILLIAM COOK, and the favorite steamer NELLY WHITE will be run to Rockaway on SUNDAY, Aug. 22, to accommodate the extra travel, leaving as follows:

WILLIAM COOK.

24th st., N. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:45 P. M.
West 10th st., N. R., 8:45 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Barclay st., N. R., 9 A. M. and 2:15 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

NELLY WHITE.

24th st., N. R., 12:30 P. M.
West 10th st., N. R., 12:40 P. M.
Barclay st., N. R., 1 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 1:30 P. M.

Fare, 35 cents; excursion tickets, 50 cents.

Return tickets of Americus and Neversink are good on Nelly White and William Cook.

Seawanhaka Sunday Excursions.

TO COLLEGE POINT, WHITESTONE, GREAT NECK, CITY ISLAND, SAND'S POINT, GLEN COVE, SEA CLIFF, GLEN WOOD, AND ROSLYN.

The steamer SEAWANHAKA leaves Peck Slip every SUNDAY at 9 A. M.; 9th st. at 9:05 A. M., and 33d st. at 9:15 A. M. for the above places, returning to the City about 6 P. M.

Dinner and refreshments on board.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAIN TO PHILADELPHIA AND THE CENTENNIAL.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run on SUNDAY, Aug. 15, and on each Sunday thereafter during the Summer season, a special train to Philadelphia and return, leaving New-York at 7:55 A. M. Returning, leave Philadelphia at 8 P. M. Fare for the round trip, $3.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point, Cold Spring, and Cornwall. The favorite steamer LONG BRANCH, (formerly the Sleepy Hollow,) Capt. JOHN LYNCH, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M.; West 10th st., North River, at 8:30, and 23d st., North River, at 9 A. M. Fare for the excursion, $1.

NOTICE.—Special landing at Sing Sing SUNDAY, Aug. 22, 1875.

EXCURSION, SUNDAY, AUG. 22.—STEAM- boat OSSEO for Highlands, Shrewsbury, Red Bank, and intermediate stations, leave Pier No. 24, foot Barclay st., at 7:30 A. M. Returning, leave Red Bank at 4 P. M. Round trip only 50 cents.

CAMP-MEETING AT SING SING.—SEE Steam-boat ARMENIA advertisement.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PROFITABLE MANUFACTURING ESTAB- LISHED.—Responsible man wanted to add application several new, important, mechanical movements, compassing a most desirable machinery monopoly. Address SUBSTANTIAL, Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

THE POLICE COMMISSION.

THE EXPECTED CHARGES MADE.

JOHN D. TOWNSEND PREFERS COMPLAINTS AGAINST COMMISSIONERS MATSELL, DISBECKER, AND VOORHIS—THE CHARGES BASED ON THE EVIDENCE BEFORE THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON CRIME.

In accordance with a previous announcement, Mr. John D. Townsend, who appeared as counsel before the Legislative Committee on Crime, preferred charges yesterday against Police Commissioners Matsell, Disbecker, and Voorhis. The charges are based on the evidence taken before the committee in relation to the alleged immunity which gamblers and the keepers of the more disreputable houses enjoyed at the hands of the Police. They were handed to the Mayor late yesterday afternoon, with a request that he take proper action upon them. Previous to their preparation Mr. Townsend had a long interview with the Mayor, in which he avowed his intention of making the accusations, and it was therefore presumed that he preferred them with the consent of the latter. Soon after they were given to the Mayor the fact was circulated far and wide. The Democratic politicians who flock to the City Hall daily, looked upon the matter from a party standpoint, irrespective of the charges, and contended that Tammany should have the Police Board and the vast patronage at its command, together with the appointment of Inspectors of Election.

Mayor Wickham, when asked by a TIMES reporter what he would do about the charges, replied that he would first examine them carefully and then decide whether it would be proper to transmit copies of them to the accused Commissioners—who could submit their answers at a subsequent period. Commissioner Disbecker had an interview with the Mayor shortly before the charges were presented.

It is not positively known whether the Mayor will regard the evidence taken before the Committee on Crime, which forms the groundwork of the charges, as not only final, but precluding the necessity of a personal investigation of the facts on his part, but it is thought probable, that "if he should find his way clear with the Governor," as a politician expressed it yesterday, he will act upon them in their present shape, without further inquiry.

Following is a copy of the charges:

To Hon. William H. Wickham, Mayor of the City of New-York:

SIR: The people of this City are entitled to a Police force that is competent and willing to protect their interests. While it may be conceded that as a class the rank and file of the patrolmen and inferior officers of the Police Department of this City are equal in character and competency to any Police force in this country, yet recent developments have fully shown that it is so misgoverned as to render it wholly inefficient for the protection of person and property, and useless for the prevention and detection of crime.

It has appeared beyond peradventure that, utterly neglectful of the lawful demands made to them for the protection of citizens; blind to the glaring misdeeds of many members of the Police force; careless of the reputation of the officers placed under their charge; partial and unjust in administering the rules for the guidance of the force; ignorant or disobedient to the law in making and construing such rules and regulations; bickering and quarreling among themselves and apparently without respect for themselves or each other—the present Commissioners of the Municipal Police of the City of New-York have given to the inhabitants of this City just and full cause for apprehension of their personal safety and the security of property, have brought contempt and ridicule upon the Police Department, both at home and elsewhere. To one member of the commission, Gen. W. F. Smith, it would be unfair to apply these charges. His distinguished character as a soldier and citizen, the comparatively short time he has been a member of the Police Commission, and his plainly evident distaste of his associates and their acts, but recently illustrated, justly relieve him from the imputations. To the end that action may be taken toward the removal of the present Board of Police Commissioners, I make the following charges:

CHARGE I.

It is the duty of the Police Commissioners to make rules and regulations for the guidance and government of the Police force in consonance and conformity with the existing laws of the State and ordinances of the City of New-York. The present rules and regulations, as published and announced by said Police Board, are not in conformity, and are in certain important instances, contrary to the State laws of 1873.

Specification 1.—That in an examination and public discussion had on the 10th day of June, 1875, before the Assembly Committee for Investigation of Causes of Crime in the City of New-York, George W. Matsell, the President of said board, elected by a majority thereof, has shown ignorance both of the State laws directly bearing upon the Municipal Police force, and of the existing rules and regulations of the Police Board, and was unable to explain gross discrepancies between the said State laws and said Police rules and regulations, and by way of excuse for such discrepancies said that his board cannot do everything in such a short time, meaning a period of over two years, since the passage of the charter of 1873, or a period of about one year since said Matsell had occupied the position of President of said Municipal Police Board.

Specification 2.—That said Matsell, as such President, could not give any idea or opinion as to the requirements of the Police force, either as regards its quality or its number, beyond a readiness to engage in experiments of one kind or another by way of trial.

Specification 3.—Contrary to the provisions of section 48 of article 7 of chapter 335 of the Laws of 1873, said board have allowed forms of affidavits to remain in practice whereby the requirements of the law are not enforced.

Specification 4.—Rules to prevent the undue detention of prisoners have not been passed by the board, contrary to section 52 of the same act.

CHARGE II.

The Police Commissioners are intrusted by law with the appointment, direction, and control of the members of the Municipal Police force. In order to discharge this high trust the Police Commissioners should possess such moral character as would elevate them above vice and crime, and enable them to create respect in the force under their command. Said Matsell is devoid of such moral capacity, and with a knowledge of his character, said Police Board have elected him their President.

Specification 1.—During a period of years he has been the editor of one of the most immoral periodicals published in the country, a sheet catering to the taste for vice and crime.

Specification 2.—That the said Matsell, while Superintendent of Police, with utter disregard of law and morals, conspired with one Hugh Gardner, then a Commissioner of the Police force of this City, and other members of the department, for the purpose of injuring and degrading a Police Captain, then and now on the Police force of this City, and in pursuance of such conspiracy, induced and caused one Theresa Clifton, then a child of about twelve years of age, to make affidavit in his presence and in his private room, in which affidavit she was made to charge said Police Captain, to wit, Edward Walsh, with having seduced her.

Specification 3.—While Capt. Edward Walsh was in command of the Police boat, said Matsell as Police Commissioner caused him to be removed from his said post or command on several occasions between the months of April and November, 1873, contrary to law, without the consent of the Police Board, or any formal order of said board, and without any cause whatsoever, except that said Matsell disliked said Captain, and did not wish to meet him when taking a sail on said Police boat.

Specification 4.—About six weeks ago one McMahon, an employe of the firm of Lord & Taylor, delivered some goods to Commissioner Disbecker at the Metropolitan Hotel, in New-York City; said Disbecker received the goods, when he was informed by said McMahon that he was instructed not to leave said goods except paid for on delivery; said Disbecker thereupon violently assaulted said McMahon, abused him with most filthy language, and beat and struck him in a brutal manner, without any provocation on the part of said McMahon, and from mere wanton malice, and relying upon the immunity said Disbecker enjoyed through office as Police Commissioner.

CHARGE III.

The discipline of the force and the conduct of its members is to be regulated by means of trials had before said Police Board. These trials have been denied and neglected when rightfully demanded, and have been conducted unfairly, unjustly, and improperly; punishments have been inflicted with partiality, and the minutes of said trials have been mutilated and tampered with.

Specification 1.—The imputation of having seduced said Theresa Clifton still rests upon said Edward Walsh, and yet he has never been tried on said charge, and is retained as a Captain of the Municipal Police.

Specification 2.—There is abundant evidence in existence, which has been and is now entirely accessible to the Commissioners of Police, of embezzlements and larcenies committed upon the Police Department by present and past officials therein, and yet said board have made no effort to recover the property or bring the depredators to justice.

Specification 3.—Said board have exhibited either utter ignorance of their duties or willful neglect of them in not discovering, exposing, and bringing to trial at an earlier date the gross outrages and misdeeds committed by many members of the Police force, which, commencing before the advent of the present board, still continue. With no such power at their command as have the Police Commissioners, an investigating committee appointed by the Assembly have unearthed such an amount of villainies committed by members of the Police Department now holding office as has created in the minds of the public a feeling of utter distrust in the efficiency of the Police force.

Specification 4.—Upon the trial of Capt. Killilea, before the Police Board, one Fritz Kasselang testified as a witness, and in the testimony given at said trial, on file in the office of the Clerk of said Police Board, it does not appear that said Kassefang was examined as a witness on said trail.

Specification 5.—The instances are too numerous for specification where the same fault has been punished with different penalties in different cases.

Specification 6.—So also slight neglects have in many instances been visited with heavier fines than were inflicted in other cases for graver offenses.

Specification 7.—Seth. C. Hawley, the Clerk of said Police Board, has been accused, in a public examination before the Assembly Committee on Crime, on the 29th day of July last past, by a number of witnesses, with having appropriated the property of the Police Department to his own use, and having employed the officers and employes of the department for his private benefit, and he has not been put on trial for those charges, although those witnesses are within easy reach of said Police Board, and is still in charge of all the important papers in the department.

CHARGE IV.

Being repeatedly and fully informed of the existence of unlawful places and pursuits, said Police Board have not taken any proper action thereupon, nor caused the Superintendent, Captains, or other officers of the Police to do their duty in the premises.

Specification 1.—The members and representatives of the Citizens' Protective Associations of the Eighth and Fifteenth Wards of the City of New-York have made repeated, urgent, and specific complaints to said Police Board about the existence and toleration by the Captains within said wards of numerous disorderly houses, and their complaints have been utterly disregarded by said Police Board, although so well founded that seventy-four indictments were found upon the same statements within one year by several Grand Juries, and although said information was given in compliance with section 41 of chapter 403 of the Laws of 1864, imposing the duty upon the Police to act upon such information.

Specification 2.—One Andrew Pennoyer, a victim of the panel-house game, has given full information to said Police Board both of the robbery committed on him and of the intentional neglect of the detective officers of the Police to arrest the robber, and no action has been taken by said board either toward securing the criminal or toward correcting the action of the officers.

Specification 3.—According to the rules of the Police Board, quarterly or semi-annual reports are made by the Captains to the Superintendent of Police, and filed at Head-quarters, of all gambling-houses, houses of prostitution, panel-houses, and policy shops existing in their precincts. By section 41 of chapter 403 of the Laws of 1864, it is lawful for the Superintendent of the Police, upon such report to authorize, in writing, any member or members of the Police force to enter such places, who may forthwith arrest all persons there found offending against law, but no others, and seize all implements of gaming, or lottery tickets, or lottery policies, and convey any person so arrested before a magistrate, and bring the articles so seized to the office of the property Clerk, and it shall be the duty of said Superintendent to cause such arrested person to be rigorously prosecuted, and such articles seized to be destroyed as the orders, rules, and regulations of the Board of Police shall direct.

As late as June 30, 1875, such reports were ordered by general alarm from all Police Captains. A large number of places, suspected to be kept or used for common gambling, lewd purposes, and the sale of lottery tickets or policies, have been returned, in pursuance of said order, by the several Captains in these and in previous reports. The same premises have been enumerated in many successive reports. Either the said Police Commissioners have neglected to ascertain whether the reports were made as ordered, or knowing that they were so made, said Commissioners have neglected to see that their subordinates did their duty under the law, as most of those places exist as heretofore. All of which is respectfully submitted.

AUG. 19, 1875. JOHN D. TOWNSEND.

REPLIES TO THE CHARGES.

STATEMENTS OF COMMISSIONERS VOORHIS AND DISBECKER—THE FORMER'S PERSONAL EFFORTS.

The Police Commissioners received the papers from Mayor Wickham late yesterday afternoon containing the charges preferred against them by Mr. Townsend. A TIMES reporter called at Police Head-quarters soon afterward and had an interview with Commissioners Voorhis and Disbecker in relation to the subject, and both expressed themselves as having in no way been guilty of any neglect of duty during the term they have been connected with the board. Commissioner Voorhis stated that so far as he had been connected with the management of the Police Department he was perfectly willing that every vote he had given on the board and every act and expression of his should be scrutinized. He felt convinced that he had discharged his duty to the best of his ability. One of his first acts when he was appointed, he said, was to throw open the proceedings of the board to representatives of the press, so that no action of the Commissioners might be concealed from the public. He believed that was the proper way to conduct their business, and he had no desire that anything should be concealed and did not wish that the Commissioners should hold secret sessions.

Mr. Voorhis said that he did not wish to refer to his career in connection with the Police Department, but he thought the record would show that nothing could be charged to him on the score of neglect of duty. On being reminded by the reporter that if he had anything to say in answer to the charges made by Mr. Townsend, he was bound to say it in self-defense, he continued by asserting that he had been personally instrumental in breaking up a number of gambling-houses within the last twelve months, and had never passed over any complaint that had reached him without having the matter thoroughly sifted. He said he had been informed by an anonymous correspondent, in December last, of the existence of a gambling-house in the Eighth Precinct, at No. 615 Broadway. He made some inquiries, on receipt of the communication, and was led to believe that the information was correct. He proceeded to the station-house and remained there until a section of men he sent out to examine the place sent back word that they had taken possession of the house and wanted more help. The gamblers' furniture was seized and brought to head-quarters, where it might be seen at present.

Another gambling-house which he broke up was situated at No. 102 Bleecker street, in the same precinct. Several persons were arrested, and the gaming tables and fixtures brought to the Central Office, where they still remained. This house was broken up under his own immediate supervision some time in January last. The next gambling-house he broke up was at No. 96 Bleecker street, soon afterward. On Sunday evening, as he was going to church, a note was placed in his hands which gave him information of this place, and stated that if he went there that evening he would be sure to find several persons engaged in the games. Immediately after leaving church he proceeded to the Eighth Precinct Station, and took Capt. McDonnell and an officer with him to the place and found a large number of persons gambling on the premises. They were all taken into custody, and the fixtures and gaming tables brought to Head-quarters, where they still remain. The persons arrested were disposed of next morning before the Police Justice.

Shortly afterward, Mr. Voorhis stated, he went with the Police to break up another gambling den in Grand street, between Elizabeth street and the Bowery. The room was full of gamblers when he arrived, and all were taken into custody. The proprietor of the concern became indignant at the idea of being interfered with, and told him that he had been running his games there for seventeen years, and had not been interfered with before. This occurred some time in March. All the gaming appliances in this instance were also brought to the Central Office. The next gambling house he broke up was at No. 42 Bowery, below the Bowery Theatre, over Williamson's oyster saloon. The Police had to break through two doors before they could obtain an entrance to the gambling apartments, and by the time the Police gained access to them the proprietor, with the gamblers, had escaped through the back window into Elizabeth street and got away. A couple of men who remained were arrested, and the furniture was also conveyed to head-quarters. The proprietor of the saloon in this instance aided the gamblers to make their escape. This took place last April. Another gambling-house which he broke up was under the National Hotel, in Courtland street. This was some time in May last. He went down with the officers and took all who were found on the premises into custody, together with all the gaming apparatus. Another gambling-house was broken up the same afternoon in that neighborhood, under his supervision, and all the gaming apparatus seized. Mr. Voorhis also broke up another house of the same class at No. 90 Vesey street.

Commissioner Voorhis stated that he had exerted himself to have a certain class of low liquor stores shut up in the Eighth Precinct the day after the colored man was killed there some time ago, and said he was bitterly opposed by the ex-members of the Legislature in that district. He said he had assisted personally in breaking up several other improper houses in the City which he could not call to mind, and he felt thoroughly satisfied that no charge against him affecting his administration as a Police Commissioner could be sustained.

Commissioner Disbecker was next asked by the reporter if he would say anything in reply to the charges made by Mr. Townsend against him. He said he did not think there was anything at all alarming in the papers they had just received from Mayor Wickham. They were referred to the Police Commissioners, he said, in the ordinary course of business, just as several other documents had been transmitted to them by the Mayor. Most of the transactions referred to by Mr. Townsend took place before he was appointed a member of the board, and consequently could in no way affect him. As to the charge of assaulting a porter at the Metropolitan Hotel he said it was entirely false. He protested himself willing to meet any investigation into his actions in regard to the management of the Police Department, and felt satisfied that no charges could be sustained against him. In reference to the charge of permitting improper houses to exist, he said he had repeatedly given orders to Police Captains to have them closed as soon as they were discovered in their precincts. He did not think the charges made by Mr. Townsend against the Commissioners were likely to receive much consideration or would in any way affect the present administration of the affairs of the Police Department.

The Commissioners will probably take the communication forwarded to them by the Mayor into consideration to-day, and reply to it early next week.

F. HERTZ & CO.'S FAILURE.

Messrs. Hallgarten & Hertzfeld deny the truth of the story Mr. Ferdinand Hertz told about them in explanation of his supension on Thursday. They say they merely acted as brokers for the sale of the firm's exchange, paying over to them whatever money they had to their credit, and when there was none, not doing so. They never made advances to them, and consequently did not take them short. At the office of Hertz & Co. it was said that the senior member was ill, and in his absence no information could be given, except that Mr. Hertz's brother has been telegraphed to and has sailed from Germany to take charge of the affairs of the firm. Outside merchants say that the suspension is a matter of $19,000 or so owed to five or six houses, and that when Mr. Hertz's brother arrives this money will be paid.

BUSINESS OF THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

The Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange held a special meeting yesterday, and formally ratified the new rules for grading grain. They will now be hung up for ten days in the Exchange, which will make them in force so far as the Exchange is concerned. The President and Secretary were authorized to sign an agreement with the railroad companies to carry the new rules into operation. Mr. Frederick Meissner was unanimously elected a member of the Arbitration Committee to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Archibald Baxter, who failed last week. At a subsequent meeting of the committee, Mr. S. B. Harrison was elected Chairman in place of Mr. Baxter.

A communication was received from Ferdinand Hertz & Co., No. 50 Broad street, announcing their inability to meet their engagements. A report was also received from the Howard Association of New-Orleans, accounting for their expenditure of $2,500 contributed by the Exchange for the relief of the sufferers by the Mississippi overflow of last year.

The following gentlemen were approved for membership: Andrew L. Culver, William T. Jeffrey, G. S. B. Worther, and Hastings Leland. Mr. Jeffrey is one of the three Tilton-Beecher jurors who favored the plaintiff.

OUTRAGES UPON LUNATICS.

TESTIMONY OF THE KEEPERS OF THE KINGS COUNTY INSANE ASYLUM—ILL-TREATMENT DENIED.

The investigation into the abuses at the Kings County Lunatic Asylum was resumed yesterday morning at the asylum building in Flatbush. Commissioner Norris occupied the chair, and Commissioners Raber and Midas, together with several friends of the complainant and officials of the asylum, were present. The witnesses called were George Bachmeyer and Henry Egelhofer, the two keepers charged with maltreating Magee, a man named Loiselle, keeper in one of the adjoining halls, and Dr. Blanchard, the Medical Superintendent. Though differing from each other in minor points, they all agreed in the main fact that Magee had been treated throughout with unvarying kindness and consideration, and that if anything had been done to abridge his liberty or limit his comfort it was solely for his own good. The keepers especially made themselves out to be a much-injured and persecuted race, liable at any time to be assaulted and even murdered by their desperate charges, so that if by chance they had so far forgot themselves as to use a little unnecessary violence it was easily explained and perfectly excusable. One of Magee's guardians, Egelhofer stated on the direct examination that the complainant, when he entered the institution, was "all the time fooling with the other patients," and further on added, (probably by way of explanation,) "he was all the time praying." He admitted the insult offered to Magee, and his subsequent confinement in the strait-jacket, but denied that he had used the obscene language attributed to him, or had struck the complainant while the latter was bound. Egelhofer is a tall, athletic young German with red hair and whiskers, and evidently of an excitable temperament. He has been at the asylum a little over a year. His comrade, Bachmeyer, is over fifty years of age, and has been connected with the institution for the past eleven years. His testimony was to the same effect as that of his comrade—that some violence had been used in getting the strait-jacket on Magee, but not any more than was necessary. Loiselle, the third keeper, was much the most intelligent of the three, and though he denied having kicked the complainant, admitted that the latter had been struck by Egelhofer and had begged for mercy. He claimed that he did not hear, or did not remember to have heard, the indecent epithets applied to Magee by his keepers while they were beating him, but it was easy to see that he did not care to refresh his memory, and was reluctant to testify against his fellows. The examination of Dr. Blanchard developed the fact that the wages paid the keepers are only $18 per month, while for similar duties in the Utica and Hudson River Asylums from $25 to $40 per month is paid. The doctor added that in engaging attendants he endeavored to procure the best material possible, but a very good class of men could not be hired at such low rates.

George Bachmeyer was sworn as the first witness. He gave the details of the insult offered to Magee and the latter's subsequent confinement in the strait-jacket, or camisole, in the manner already described. When he found that Magee was smarting under the insult offered to his wife he endeavored to appease him, but finding this impossible attempted to drag him into the back room "to quiet him down;" in this work he found it necessary to call in the service of his partner; Magee resisted them, and, as they could not manage him well, they procured the assistance of Loiselle, the keeper in hall No. 7; the witness denied calling the complainant vile names, although he admitted that he might have sometimes spoken to him in that manner "in fun." He was cross-examined by Mr. Magee, but, in the main, kept to his story, and would not allow that he had used any unnecessary violence toward the patient.

Henry Egelhofer was next called. As he spoke English imperfectly, his testimony was taken through the book-keeper of the asylum, who was sworn as an interpreter. The witness recollected the circumstances of the alleged assault on the prisoner on the 14th of July last; there were five patients sitting at the table; there was water on the table; some of the patients were joking about the diet, and Magee said he would have milk; upon this George Bachmeyer said, "You will have to inform your wife of it;" the rest of the patients laughed, Magee included; about an hour afterward Magee met him in the hall and said, "You must not say anything about my wife;" he answered that if Magee did not like it it would not be repeated; Mr. Magee was very excited, and said that the witness had grossly insulted his wife; he then asked Magee not to make so much noise, as there was a lady in the next room; Magee then took hold of a chair and raised it, saying, "I can beat you with this;" the witness then took him by the arm in which he held the chair and called for his partner; his partner took Magee by the arm and said, "What is the matter with you?" Magee made no reply, but bit the witness in the hand; witness then took him by the throat, and Magee kicked him with his foot in the lower part of his stomach so that he lost his breath; Magee also took hold of his shirt collar and tore his collar, neck-tie, and watch chain into pieces; the witness was so weakened by the kick he received that he called on the patients for assistance; with the aid of a keeper from hall No. 7, they succeeded in getting the patient into the back hall; they had to use force in putting the camisole on him.

The witness was then cross-examined by Mr. D. J. Newland, the attorney for the complainant. He testified that he was a native of Germany, aged twenty-one years. The witness admitted the indecent remark, which he had denied on the direct examination, and the interpreter explained that he had misunderstood the witness. The straight-jacket was kept on the patient from Wednesday at 3 o'clock till Friday morning, when Dr. Wettling made his rounds.

Dr. James A. Blanchard, Medical Superintendent of the asylum, was then sworn: He had been Superintendent since August last; the first occasion on which the witness heard of the case was when Commissioner Midas handed him Mr. Magee's complaint; he then called in Dr. Wettling, and made the necessary inquiries; he knew nothing of the case personally beyond this; camisoles were only placed on patients when they were so violent as to be dangerous to themselves or their keepers; he would not credit the statements of the majority of the patients in the asylum; they very frequently imagined that they had been ill-treated when they had not been abused at all; he had heard no previous complaints against George Bachmeyer and Henry Egelhofer.

Throughout the investigation yesterday the Commissioners refused to summon any of the patients before them to corroborate Mr. Magee's statements. At the conclusion of Dr. Blanchard's testimony, the complainant's attorney announced that he would be out of town to-morrow, and asked that the board adjourn until Tuesday next. Commissioner Norris replied that the board had "a hundred other matters of the greatest importance" to attend to, and they must therefore get through as speedily as possible. The investigation was therefore declared adjourned to this morning at the usual hour. It is understood that Mr. Magee will call his wife and several other witnesses, to prove that the bruises caused by his maltreatment were visible on his person when he left the asylum.

On Thursday last an ex-keeper of the asylum who has served for thirty years in various institutions, informed Mr. Magee that in all his experience he had never seen a patient strike a keeper, and that such occurrences were extremely rare. It is to be observed that the keepers in the present instance, in justifying their treatment of the patient, do not charge him with assaulting them, but merely with manifesting some natural indignation at the insult to his wife.

THE CHARGES AGAINST MR. SWAN.

Mr. Charles H. Swan has written a letter to Edgar K. Apgar, Secretary of the Democratic State Committee, regarding certain statements made by the latter in a communication to William A. Boyd, Chairman of the same committee. Mr. Swan concludes his letter as follows:

I notice in the resolutions Mr. Boyd handed to you, and to which your letter is a reply, that the charge against me is not definite. They state that they are informed that I have subscribed myself as Secretary, or Assistant Secretary. They do not seem to know which, and evidently could not have had any documents of mine before them containing either of these designations. The charges are not made from the motives which are avowed, but are rather made to cast a slur upon me because of my independent criticisms of the course pursued by the leaders of Tammany Hall toward the Democracy of the City and County of New-York. If, as you say, the letter of Mr. Boyd inclosing these charges was handed to you on the morning of the meeting of the State Committee, why did you not bring the matter before the committee at their meeting, and take their action upon it, instead of replying through the public press after the committee had adjourned? I was present at that meeting of the State Committee, and was prepared to meet those charges, or any others that might be made against me. You did not choose to give me this opportunity, but took upon yourself the power and responsibility of publishing a reply. I therefore answer the charges in the resolutions and in your letter to Mr. Boyd.

A BRIG RUN DOWN.

The brig Thomas Owen, Capt. Guptill, bound for Havana, while lying at anchor off Sandy Hook, was run into on Thursday night by the steam-ship Crescent City, also bound for Havana. The brig was struck amidships, cutting her down nearly to the water's edge, and damaging her so that she will have to return for repairs.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

A fire occurred last night on the top floor of the two-story brick building, No. 30 City Hall place, occupied as a paper store by Michael Russell, doing a damage of $1,000 to stock and the same amount to building. Both losses were fully covered by insurance.

The annual reception of the New-York Bundes Turnfest will begin on Sunday next and continue until Wednesday evening, inclusive. During the progress of the reception, three picnics will be given, and also a concert and a theatrical performance, the whole concluding with a grand ball at Turn Hall.

Richard Keeler, nineteen years of age, was arrested last evening by Officer Fleming on a warrant issued by Judge Bixby charging him with stealing $500 in money and a check for $71 on the Claremont Savings Bank. The arrest was made on the complaint of Norman B. Cornwall, of No. 320 Greenwich street, of the firm of Edwards & Co.

The Grand Lodge of the Order of Kesher Shel Barzel continued its conference yesterday, at Pythagoras Hall, with Grand Saar William Bennett in the chair. After the adoption of the reports of the Committees on Estimate and Finance, the Endowment Board were authorized to employ a secretary to keep the minutes of the board. Another session of the lodge will be held to-day.

John Rennis, aged nineteen years, residing at No. 60 Division street, was arrested in Nassau street last night by Officer Conlin, while attempting to drive off with a horse and buggy, valued at $150, belonging to Charles Dyas, who resides at Ninth avenue and Thirty-second street. Rennis was locked up in the Oak Street Station-house, and Dyas was held to appear against him this morning.

The funeral of the late Major McMahon, of the Seventy-seventh Regiment, took place yesterday at the Church of St. Boniface, Forty-seventh street and Seventh avenue. A solemn requiem mass, at which Rev. Father Nicot officiated, preceded the interment. At the conclusion of the ceremony the remains were transferred to Calvary Cemetery, followed by eighty members of the Reno Post No. 44, G. A. R., eight members of the same organization acting as pall-bearers.

Messrs. Jacob M. Patterson, Jr., Jacob H. Gumble, and William Peterkin, the committee appointed by the Executive Committee of the Republican Central Committee to examine the grievances in the Sixth Assembly District, met last evening at No. 384 Grand street. The attendance was large. Mr. Patterson explained the object for which the meeting had been called, and asked if there were any protestants present who wished to make statements. There was no answer, and Mr. Patterson congratulated them on the harmony and goodfellowship which appeared to exist among them.

BROOKLYN.

Annie McKay was held for trial yesterday for stealing $38 from Peter Anderson, Captain of a canal-boat.

James Monk and James Ryan, two noted burglars, were held for trial yesterday for breaking into the coal office of Creason & Haviland, at No. 61 Harrison street.

John Percy, the lawyer accused of having forged signatures to affidavits in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, was, after a protracted examination, held for trial yesterday.

In the case of the German, August Krumeyer, crowded overboard from the excursion steamer William Cook last Sunday and drowned, Coroner Sims held an inquest yesterday, and the jury rendered a verdict censuring the owners of the Cook for their reckless disregard of human life in loading their boat beyond its capacity, and also for not providing for the better security of passengers in the event of accidents.

STATEN ISLAND.

The fortieth anniversary of the settlement of Rev. James Brownlee, D. D., over the congregation of the Reformed Dutch Church at Port Richmond, Staten Island, will be celebrated on to-morrow in that church, and a discourse appropriate to the occasion delivered by him. The church was founded on Staten Island over 200 years ago.

LONG ISLAND.

It having been frequently complained that the interments in some of the cemeteries in the town of Newtown were improperly and carelessly made, so as to endanger the health of the inhabitants, the Board of Health of that place have under consideration an ordinance intended to regulate the abuses, and providing that no interment shall be allowed in any of the town cemeteries or burial grounds unless a permit shall have been obtained from some member of the board, which shall not be granted until the presentation of a proper physician's certificate.

NEW-JERSEY.

George Reeves, an extensive coal-dealer in Newark, has failed, and his liabilities are announced at $40,000.

The census of Hudson County has been completed, but the figures will not be accessible for several days. One of the assessors estimates the population of the county at 170,000.

A boy eight years of age, named James Kearney, residing with his parents at Clay and Spring streets, Newark, was drowned last evening while bathing in the river at the foot of Clay street.

The statement that Dr. Lowenthal, the City Physician of Hoboken, has not a license to practice medicine is not correct. Dr. Lowenthal holds a letter from Dr. Elder, President of the Board of Health for Hudson County, stating that he [Dr. Lowenthal] has a legal license to practice medicine.

Complaint was made by Samuel R. Winfield before Justice Leonard, in Jersey City yesterday, that C. G. Van Keepen had obtained goods from him to the value of $171 66 under false pretenses. The false pretenses were that he owned certain property to which it was subsequently ascertained he had no claim. A warrant was issued.

Daniel Kelly, an employe of the Easton and Amboy Railroad, while intoxicated on Thursday evening, staggered in front of an approaching train at Metuchen and was run over, both legs being cut off at the knees. He was removed to his residence in Metuchen in a dying condition, and there is not the slightest hope entertained of his recovery.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning considerable excitement was created on the Hackensack Plank Road, in West Hoboken, by a disturbance which took place there between a man and a woman, who were both under the influence of liquor. The woman was armed with a large knife, with which she stabbed the man, inflicting a severe but not dangerous wound. They were arrested, and at the station-house gave their names as Jacob Bosse and Catharine Gieger.

NEW PASSENGER RATES ON THE RAILWAYS.

The following is the new schedule of first-class passenger rates agreed upon at Thursday's meeting of the Baltimore and Ohio, Erie, Pennsylvania, and New-York Central agents: From New-York to Chicago, $20; to Cincinnati, $18; to Cairo, $28 50; to Columbus, $16; to Hannibal, $27; to Indianapolis, $19; to Kansas City, $36; to Louisville, $22; to Omaha, $36; to Quincy, $27; to St. Louis, $25. This schedule is on the basis of $2 below the old Saratoga combination schedule and higher than the special rates for limited tickets now current. Rates from Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and from the West are increased in the same proportion. The sale of limited tickets ceases this week and that of tickets under the new rates commences on Monday.

BURGLARY IN THIRTY-FIRST STREET.

On Wednesday night two burglars named John Turpin and Richard Harvey, entered the house of George L. Rieves, at No. 147 East Thirty-first street, by breaking in a panel of the basement door. Mr. Rieves and his family had been absent from the City for a week, and the house was thus left unguarded. The burglars succeeded in carrying off property to the value of between $300 and $400. They left their plunder with Catharine McCarthy and John and Mary Brady, of No. 632 East Thirteenth street. Detectives Mallon and Handy, of the Eighteenth Precinct, were set to work up the case, and they succeeded in capturing the burglars before midnight on Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Brady and Catharine McCarthy were held as receivers of stolen property, though they profess to have been ignorant of the contents of the bundles left with them.

THE ODD-FELLOWS.

The Grand Lodge of Independent Odd-fellows of the State of New-York reassembled yesterday morning, G. M. Stebbins in the chair. The question as to whether the Grand Master had the constitutional right to remove a District Deputy Grand Master for his refusal to send him the returns of the election of grand officers, was discussed at length, and, upon being put to vote, was decided in the affirmative. The afternoon session was devoted to hearing appeals, and the discussion of questions of law, and the appointment of Deputy Grand Masters. The session was adjourned at a late hour, to meet in Rochester in August, 1876.

THE JERSEY CITY BRIDGE.

Chancellor Runyon rendered a decision yesterday in the matter of the bridge which the city and county authorities propose to build at the foot of Washington street, Jersey City, to connect the city with the Central Railroad. When the city and county authorities had taken all the necessary measures for the construction of the bridge, which has long been a public necessity, and the contract had been awarded, Messrs. Matthiessen & Wiechers, the proprietors of a large sugar-house at the foot of Washington street, made application through their counsel, ex-Attorney Gen. Gilchrist, and secured a temporary injunction restraining the authorities and the contractor from proceeding with the construction of the bridge. They claimed that the bridge would materially injure their business, and also that the city proposed to take some of their property without allowing them any compensation whatever. The case was argued about a month ago by Mr. Gilchrist for the complainants, and Messrs. Lewis & Douglas for the city, and yesterday the Chancellor rendered his decision dissolving the injunction. The construction of the bridge will be proceeded with at once unless some other legal obstacle intervenes.

BASE BALL.

A FINE GAME BETWEEN THE HARTFORD AND ATLANTIC CLUBS IN BROOKLYN—THE HARTFORDS WIN BY A SCORE OF TWO TO NOTHING.

The Hartford and Atlantic Clubs played the ninth game of their series yesterday afternoon on the Union Grounds. It began at 3:45 P. M., with the Hartfords first at the bat, and proved to be a very fine and interesting game throughout, the best, by far, that the Atlantics have played this season. No runs were made on either side until the ninth inning, when the Hartfords scored two runs in consequence of an unfortunate error on the part of McGee, of the Atlantics, at centre field. The errors on both sides were very few, and the fielding was exceedingly effective. The Atlantics introduced two new players in this game in the places of Nichols and Clinton. The new players introduced yesterday were O'Neil, formerly pitcher of the Keystone Club, and Oliver Brown, also from one of the amateur clubs. Cassidy was made pitcher in Clinton's place, being taken from first base; Boyd was changed from right field to third base, in Nichols' place, and McGee from centre field to second base; Moore, short stop, took Cassidy's place at first base. On the Hartford side York led at the bat, and Ferguson and Carey excelled in the field. On the Atlantic side Boyd led at the bat, making the only base hit on that side, and Fleet and Knowdell did finely in the field. There were no earned runs on either side.

HARTFORD.	R.	1B.	P.O.	ATLANTIC.	R.	1B.	P.O.
D. Allison, c.	0	0	10	Fleet, s. s.	0	0	3
Burdock, 2d b.	0	0	1	Cassidy, p.	0	0	2
Carey, s. s.	0	1	3	Knowdell, c.	0	0	11
Bond, p.	0	1	1	Boyd, 3d b.	0	1	1
York, l. f.	0	2	1	McGee, 2d b.	0	0	2
Ferguson, 3d b.	1	1	6	O'Neil, c. f.	0	0	1
Remsen, c. f.	1	0	1	Moore, 1st b.	0	0	1
Mills, 1st b.	0	1	4	Pabor, l. f.	0	0	3
A. Allison, r. f.	0	1	0	Brown, r. f.	0	0	3
Total	2	6	27	Total	0	1	27

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Hartford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—2
Atlantic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Umpire—Mr. Mathews, of the Mutual Club.
Time of Game—One hour and a half.
First Base by Errors—Hartford, 1; Atlantic, 0.
Runs Earned—Hartford, 0; Atlantic, 0.

BASE BALL NOTES.

The Atlantics will start on Monday for a short trip to Philadelphia, Burlington, N. J., and Trenton, N. J.

A game was played between the Reliance, of Brooklyn, and the Olympics, of Manhattanville, yesterday afternoon, in Manhattanville. It was won by the Olympics by a score of 11 to 4.

On the Capitoline Grounds yesterday afternoon a game was played between the Confidence Club, of New-Rochelle, N. J., and the Tuttle & Bailey Club, of Brooklyn. It was won by the latter by a score of 16 to 10.

A game was also played on the Capitoline Grounds at the same time, between Company I, of the Thirteenth Regiment, and Company C, of the Thirty-second Regiment, both of Brooklyn. It was won by the former, by a score of 37 to 7.

There will be a game on the Union Grounds, in Brooklyn this afternoon, between the Hartford Club and the Mutuals.

The Chatham and Active Clubs, both of this City, played a game on the Prospect Park grounds yesterday. The Chathams, being much the superior club, won the game by a score of 24 to 4.

This afternoon the Alaska Club, of this City, will play the Hobokens on the Elysian Fields. The Olympic Club, of Lodi, N. J., and the Flyaway Club, of Hoboken, will also play a game on the Elysian Fields, Hoboken, this afternoon.

The game announced to take place on the Capitoline Grounds, between the Reliance and Chelsea Clubs, of Brooklyn, yesterday, did not come off. The announcement should have said next Friday.

Next Friday, Aug. 27, the clubs above named will play their second game of a series for the amateur championship, on the Capitoline Grounds, in Brooklyn. The first game resulted in a victory for the Chelseas by a score of 4 to 2. Both clubs hail from the Eastern District of Brooklyn, and will play for the championship of that city. Great rivalry exists between them, and a good game may be expected, as both are confident of winning.

On Tuesday, Aug. 31, the Reliance and Olympics will play a return game in Brooklyn.

This afternoon there will be a "home and home game" on the Capitoline Grounds in Brooklyn, between the Senecas, of Brooklyn, and the Produce Exchange, of this City.

Several false reports have been circulated of late that the professional Atlantic Club, of Brooklyn, is about to disband. These reports are detrimental to the interests of the club, and are entirely untrue, as the Atlantics have no intention whatever of breaking up. The manager has been much annoyed of late by numerous applications from other clubs to have his men join them, and desires us to say that in future all such applications will be in vain, as no more releases from their engagements will be given to any of the Atlantic members, and those failing to comply strictly with their engagements will be liable to expulsion. Clinton, who has joined the Eagle Club, of Louisville, Ky., left without being released, for which he will be remembered when the convention meets.

Mr. Carravello, of Brooklyn, a well-known player on the Capitoline Grounds, has accepted an invitation at $50 per month and board to join the Athletic Club, of Marietta, Ohio, as catcher, and leaves for that place immediately.

The New-Haven professionals were defeated by the Wilkesbarre (Penn.) amateurs Thursday; score, 8 to 5. Yesterday at Honesdale, Penn., the New-Havens defeated the Irvings; score, 16 to 4.

MECHANICS AND OTHERS
Who work with edge tools, or fire, often meet with injuries. Let them apply DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, and all pain and danger cease at once.—*Advertisement.*

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....5:16 | Sun sets....6:49 | Moon rises.9:19
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.10:36 | Gov. Island.11:25 | Hell Gate.12:47

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK........FRIDAY, Aug. 20.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Bolivia, (Br.,) Small, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; City of Montreal, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool, J hn G. Dale; Adriatic, (Br.,) Perry, Liverpool, Eng., R. J. Cortis; Spain, (Br.,) Grace, Liverpool, Eng., F. W. J. Hurst; Donati, (Br.,) Julgey, Liverpool, Eng., Buck & Jevrous; France, (Br.,) Trudelle, Heron, George Mackenzie; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, James Hand; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Saracen, (Br.,) Knight, London, Eng., Grinnell, Minturn & Co., (formerly screw ship San Juan.)

Barks Maria, (Ital.,) Liguori, Cardiff, Lauro, Storv & Co.; Elumonia, Olsen, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens, Bockmann & Co.; Ames, (Br.,) Foro, Riga, Russia, Tetens, Bockmann & Co.; Excelsior, Eddy, Jr., Naples, J. T. B. Maxwell & Co.; Nomen, (Norw.,) Jorgensen, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens, Bockmann & Co.; Gerredena Wilhelmina, (Dutch,) Spier, Rostock, Mecklenburg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Alexander Campbell, Bunker, Cardiff, Wales, Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Brigs Republic, (Br.,) Davidson, Exeter, Eng., C. W. Bertaux; Armida, (Ital.,) Petroluzzi, Naples, Italy, A. P. Agresta.

Schrs. George F. Brown, Gedney, Providence and Bristol, R. I., H. W. Jukkson & Son; Crusade, Mullen, New-Haven, Conn., Rackett & Brother; Signal, Saterly, Providence, R. I., Ferguson & Wood; Potosi, Curtis, Kingston, Jamaica, A. H. Solomon & Co.; Portland, (Br.,) Coffill, Steille, Spain, J. A. Horsey; Minnehaha, Douglass, St. Augustine, Fla., Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.; M. B. Bramhall, Gillette, Savannah, Ga., Evans, Ball & Co.; Parepa, Smith, Norfolk, Va., B. F. Metcalf & Co.; Jonas Smith, Hodgkinson, Montevideo, John Norton, Jr., & Son; General Warren, Smith, Orient, Long Island, Rackett & Bro.; Mary Isabel, Smith, Hartford, Conn., Rackett & Bro.

Barge Potomac, Jones, Philadelphia, James Hand.

Canal-boat W. H. Harned, Carston, Philadelphia, Penn., Easton & McMahon.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Geo. W. Elder, Gibbs, Lewes, Del., with mdse. to Old Dominion Steam-ship Company.

Steam-ship Eleonora, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Ship Sir Lancelot, (of Greenock,) Tolgate, Shanghae, May 5, with teas, &c., to Morewood & Co.—vessel to Bowring & Archibald. Passed Anjier June 9, Cape of Good Hope July 11, and crossed the equator 20th, in lon. 30; had fine weather the entire passage; July 8, lat. 35 57 S., lon. 21 10 E., passed a German bark from Rangoon for Hamburg showing signal letters, R. C. L. S., 59 ds. out; 9th, lat. 35 32 S., lon. 20 32 E., spoke ship Mabel, (Br.,) steering N.; 11th, lat. 36 09 S., lon. 18 53 E., spoke ship Ettrickdale (Br.,) from Bombay for Liverpool, 50 ds. out; Aug. 5, lat. 13 06 N., lon. 39 06 W., spoke ship Greenock, (Br.,) from Bombay for New-York.

Ship Thomas Dana, (of Boston,) Wilbur, Calcutta April 28, with mdse. to Ralli & Co.—vessel to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Crossed the equator in Indian Ocean, May 26, in lon. 87 15 E.; passed Cape of Good Hope June 25, and crossed the equator in Atlantic July 22, in lon. 25 30; lost S. E. trades in lat. 3; had light winds to lat. 18, and from thence to lat. 30 had light N. E. trades; June 14, lat. 28 41 S., lon. 43 13 E., spoke ship California, from Batavia, for Amsterdam; 16th, lat. 30 30 S., lon. 35 20 E., spoke ship Araby Maid, (Br.,) from Falmouth; July 12, lat. 12 57 S., lon. 13 33 W., spoke bark Penrith, (Br.,) from Manila, for Falmouth.

Bark Erstatningen, (Norw.,) Jensen, Tvedestrand, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Brig William Mason, (of Boston,) Adams, Humacoa 15 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onativia & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. John E. Daly, (of St. George, Me.,) Long, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Bonneville & Edgett.

Schr. A. K. Bentley, Menaffey, Jacksonville 7 ds., with lumber to Drew & Buckl—vessel to Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.

Schr. Alexander Young, Blake, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. W. E. Smith, Wood, Virginia.
Schr. T. J. Bentley, Miller, Virginia.
Schr. S. Mills, Kelley, Virginia.
Schr. J. K. Kirkham, Pritchard, Virginia.
Schr. Maria and Elizabeth, Soper, Virginia.
Schr. Dexter Clark, Curtis, Gardiner, Me., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.
Schr. James Henry, Snow, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.
Schr. Cocohes, Young, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.
Schr. Helena, Banks, Portland, with lumber to master.
Schr. Ella R. Hill, Hill, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Ellen M. Baxter, Lanphear, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Flyaway, Enos, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. J. S. Terry, Raynor, Pawtucket, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Ney, Chase, Fall River, for Elizabethport.
Schr. A. W. Parker, Dean, Somerset.
Schr. John W. Bell, Pierce, Taunton.
Schr. Eclipse, Sammis, Newport.
Schr. Sam Weller, Brockway, Norwich.
Schr. J. S. Weldon, Hull, Norwich.
Schr. Kate Thomas, Barlow, New-Bedford.
Schr. Empire, Matthews, New-Bedford.
Schr. John Randolph, Swift, New-Bedford.
Schr. B. Haven Jones, Smith, Wareham.
Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Jones, New-Haven.
Schr. Ohio, Donovan, New-Haven, for Kingston.
Schr. Annie B. Hayes, Barlow, Pawtucket.
Schr. E. C. Knight, Jr., Huntley, Virginia.
Schr. J. Jones, Tilton, Virginia.
Schr. Minnie Still, Jennings, Virginia.
Schr. William Bennett, Harris, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Addie Todd, Corson, Virginia.
WIND—Sunset, light, S. E.; clear.

SAILED.

Barks Hong Kong, for Stettin; Niord, for Rotterdam; Fornjot, Bertha, Sarpen, and Harmonie, for Queenstown.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 20—A. M.—Arr. bark Preciosa, (Ger.,) Volk, from Bremen; bark Ollida, (Norw.,) Boe, from Bergen.

Came up from quarantine steam-ship Jose, (Sp.,) before reported, from Havana.

Cld. steamer Wm. Kennedy, Foster, for Providence; brig Water Witch, Fawes, for Pernambuco; ship Norseman, (Br.,) Lane, for Antwerp.

Arr. steamers William Lawrence, Howes, Boston; Octorora, Reynolds, New-York; Henry L. Gaw, Pierson, Philadelphia; schrs. Lizzie Titus, Philips, Fulton, Texas; Lottie Taylor, Boston; W. S. Jordan, Crowell, do.

Cld. steamers Fanny Cadwallader, Foster, New-York; Richard Willing, Iler, Philadelphia; bark May Queen, Springsben, Rio, Brazil; brig Italia, Foster, Norfolk; schrs. C. C. Lane, Lane, Boston.

Sld. brigs Water Witch, Pernambuco; Alexander Nickels, New-York.

BOSTON, Aug. 20—A. M.—Arr. steamers Geo. Appold, Loveland, from Baltimore; Saxon, Snow, from Philadelphia; brig Goldfinder, (Br.,) Hadley, from Miragoane; schrs. Sargent S. Day, McFarlane, from do.; R. W. Godfrey, Batchelor, from Alexandria; S. F. Bird, Hall, from Baltimore; J. S. Babcock, Smith, A. H. Edwards, Bartlett, E. C. Babcock, H. E. Shubert, King, Jonathan May, Neal, and Mary Collins, Collins, from Philadelphia; E. E. Stimpson, Stimpson, from Weehawken; Herbert Manton, Crowell, from Weehawken; also arr. brig Anna D. Torrey, Haskell, from Georgetown, S. C.; schrs. White Swan, Raynes, from Porto Cabello; Mary D. Haskell, Barbour, from Alexandria; Josiah Whitehouse, Farnum, from Baltimore; Theresa Wolf, Tomlin, from Philadelphia; J. E. Latham, from Philadelphia.

P. M.—Arr. steamer Nereus, Berry, New-York; schrs. Ruth Shaw, Shaw, Longan, C. B.; Laura A. Messer, Dunn, Alexandria; Allen Green, Nickerson, Baltimore; Marietta Tilton, Stedman; E. B. Emery, Weeks; George Fessenden, Beebe; Thomas C. Sweeny, Cain; D. & J. Lee, Lee; Annie S. Carll, Tyler; Mabel Rose, Allen; S. C. Tryon, Mathews; Mary E. Long, Haskell; J. & H. Crowley, Cotton; Mercy T. Trundy, Crowley; Thomas Sinnickson, Dickerson; Mary P. Hudson, Lake, and Mary E. Smith, Queen, Philadelphia; W. F. Green, Cummings, Port Johnson; City of Chelsea, ——, do.; Wm. Slater, Keller, Hoboken.

Cld. steamers Batavia, (Br.,) Moreland, Liverpool; John Hopkins, Hallett, Baltimore; bark Huddersfield, (Br.,) Norman, London; brig Eliza Stevens, Carter, St. John, N. B.; schrs. Cora, Fisk, Baltimore, via Kennebec River; Addie M. Chadwick, Adkins, Norfolk.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 20.—Sld. bark R. H. Purington, Crosby, Rotterdam, and schr. Willie Luce, Boston.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Aug. 20.—The bark Mercur, brig Ada Fulton, and others, are slowly passing out this morning. The ship Marcia Greenleaf is unchanged. Two brigs passed in yesterday, one lumber loaded, but their names were not ascertained.

The steamer Richmond arr. from New-York at 6 A. M.

P. M.—No changes here to-day. Steamer Richmond sld. for New-York at 3:15 P. M. Steam-ship City of Limerick passed out at 4 P. M.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug. 19.—Arr. schrs. Canton, (of Portland,) St. Mattius 12 ds., for Boston; Sunbeam, Richmond, Va., for do.; Altoona and Z. E. Adams, Port Johnson, for do.; F. L. Godfrey, D. Gifford, Commodore Kearney, Iona, E. Tilton, and James S. Hewitt, Philadelphia, for do.; Kate M. Hilton, Baltimore, for do.; Carrie Belle, Philadelphia, for Portland; Casco Lodge, Elizabethport, for do.; F. M. Tower, Hoboken, for Chelsea; Mark Pendleton, do., for Belfast; Excel, New-York, for Buckport; Anna V. Jacobs, do., for Gloucester; Bucco, (Br.,) do., for St. John; Allie Oakes, St. George, Me., for New-York; Joe Carleton, Rockport, Mass., for do.; Brunette and F. A. Colcord, Bangor, for Newport; Lucy Baker, do., for East Greenwich; Benj. Strong, do., for Patchogue; Florence Mayo, Rockland, for Richmond.

20th.—Arr. brig Abby Thaxter, Port Johnson, for Salem; schr. Emma F. Hart, Georgetown, D. C., for Boston; Charles Dennis, South Amboy, for do.; J. S. Ingraham, Philadelphia, for do.; Asteroid, Port Johnson, for do.; Templar, (Br.,) New-Haven, for Rockport; Emma, (Br.,) New York, for Halifax, N. S.; Florida, do., for South Thomaston; John A. W. Ellis, Hoboken, for Searsport; John A. Lord, South Amboy, for Portland; E. R. Emerson, Alexander, for New Bedford; Telegraph, Thomaston, for New-York; D. Ellis and W. Rice, Rockland, for do.; Joseph Farwell, do., for Baltimore; Mabel Mahoney, Boston, for do.; A. J. Bentley, Sarah J. Bright, Addie B. Bacon, and Lena Hunter, do., for Philadelphia; E. J. Heraty, Medford, for do.; Belle Martin, Lynn, for do.; D. Faust, Ellsworth, for do.; Owen Hinds, Calais, for do.; Fairwind, Bangor, for Bridgeport; Jachin, Rondout, for Danversport; yacht Resolute, Portsmouth, for Newport.

Sld. schrs. Paron, Mary J. Ware, Samuel Gilman, Excel, Altoona, Z. L. Adams, F. L. Godfrey, D. Gifford, Com. Kearney, Carrie Belle, Kate M. Hilton, Mark Pendleton, E. Tilton, James S. Hewitt, Sunbeam, Canton, Annie V. Jacobs, D. Ellis, Florida, John A. Lord, Charles Dennis, J. S. Ingraham, Emma, (Br.) A. W. Ellis, Asteroid, Emma F. Hart, E. R. Emerson, Templar, (Br.,) and Jachin.

WIND—S. W., moderate; foggy.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Aug. 20.—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Elvida, from Norway; schr. Lizzie Titus, from the West Indies.

Passed out, steamers Caspian and Jamaican, for Liverpool; ship Macaulay, for Rotterdam; schr. Nancy Smith, for River Platte; brig E. M. Tucker, and schr. Cumberland, from Norfolk, for Barbados.

NEWCASTLE, Del., Aug. 20—A. M.—The steamer Alliance, from Richmond, Va., passed up at 6:20 last evening. The barkentine Voyager, for Trieste; brig Marianna Second, for Lisbon; schrs. Florence Nowell, for Lynn; J. Clark, for Providence; E. H. Atwood, for Boston; K. P. Nowell, for do.; Samuel C. Hart, for New-Bedford, and West Wind, for Pawtucket, passed down last evening. The steamer City of Limerick passed down at 4 P. M. last evening, and came to anchor off Reedy Island at 5:20 and still remains.

Noon.—The steam-ship City of Limerick, for Liverpool, got under way at 11:15 A. M., and proceeded down. Brig Susie J. Strout, from Cienfuegos, passed up at 11:10 A. M. in tow. Brig Samuel Welsh, from Doboy, is below Reedy Island coming up.

P. M.—Ship Centennial, for San Francisco; brig Tetama, (Dan.,) for Ivigtut; schrs. Katie Atkin, for Boston; Elizabeth J. Lee, for do.; E. J. Smith, for do.; Mary E. Graham, for do., passed down this P. M.

NEW-BEDFORD, Aug. 20.—Arr. steamer Leopard, Albertson, Philadelphia; schrs. Mattie E. Tabor, Philadelphia; W. W. Brainerd, Hoboken; Benjamin B. Church, Boston; A. Hayford, Brunswick, Ga.; Elizabeth M. Smith, Providence.

Sld. schrs. Autelope, Georgetown, D. C.; Joseph Hay, Philadelphia; Matthew Vassar, New-York; St. Elmo and Onward, Bristol, Me.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 20—A. M.—Arr. steamers Vindicator, Rogers, from Providence; Alliance, Alliance, Car, from Richmond; J. S. Shriver, Wood, from Baltimore; Experiment, Peirce, from New-York; schrs. David Clarkson, Ireland, from Booth Harbor, &c.; Yankee Boy, Hughson, from New-Haven; Lizzie F. Dow, Chase, from Providence.

Below brig Samuel Welsh, from Darien; schr. Clara E. Rogers, from St. John, N. B.

Cld. steamers Beverly, Wallace, for New-York; W. Whilden, Riggans, for Baltimore; schrs. A. E. Willard, Trim, for Portsmouth, N. H.; Anita, Small, for Bath; J. B. Anderson, Riggs, for Lynn; Annie Edith, Howill, for Matuck, L. I.; S. C. Hart, Kelly, for New-Bedford; H. B. McCauley, Cherry, for Boston; E. H. Atwood, Haskell, for do.; Lizzie Carr, Teel, for do.; Lizzie F. Dow, Chase, for do.; J. H. Gallagher, Ramsey, for Alexandria; E. A. Cummins, Whirlow, for Washington; S. C. Park, for Millville; C. Hadden, Marts, for do.

P. M.—Arr. steamer Aries, Wheldon, Boston; brig Samuel Welsh, Turner, Doboy; schrs. C. E. Rogers, Rogers, St. John, N. B.; Anita, Steelman, Jacksonville; D. Clarkson, Ireland, Woodstock Mills, Fla.; Albert Thomas, Taylor, Rappahannock River; Amelia Hearn, Moore, James River; Setting Sun, Colburn, do.

Cld. steam-ship Pottsville, Winnett, New-York; ship B. P. Cheney, Starkey, Rio Janeiro; bark Clara Eaton, Hume, Marseilles; brig Abby Watson, Holden, Boston; schrs. Yankee Boy, Hughson, East Greenwich; Harry Allen, Ketchum, Somerset; Mary Riley, Riley, Washington; Anna E. Mayne, Philips, Richmond, Va.

PORTLAND, Aug. 19.—Arr. schrs. Henry Means, New-York; Carrie Bonnell, Bristol, for do.

Cld. schrs. Luiza D. Rathbone, Kennebec; Four Sisters, Alexandria; Oriole, Philadelphia.

Arr. 20th, brig Martha A. Berry, from Baltimore; schrs. J. F. Baker, Georgetown, D. C.; Jessie Elizabeth, from Baltimore.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 20.—Arr. steamer Florida, Crocker, from Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—Cld. ships Champion, of the Seas, (Br.,) Wilson, for Callao, and Yosemite, (Br.,) Maller, for Cork.

TYBEE, Ga., Aug. 20.—Arr. steamer Oriental, Hallett, from Boston.

Sld. steamer McClellan, March, Baltimore.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 20.—Cld. brig Zawia, (Norw.,) Ormundsen, for Antwerp.

Sld. steamers Raleigh, Oliver, Baltimore; and William P. Clyde, Livingston, New-York.

MARINE DISASTER.

Schr. J. W. Coffin, from Matanzas for New-York, with a cargo of sugar, put into Charleston, S. C., on the 19th inst., leaking badly. She reports having had very heavy weather. The cargo is in good condition.

The ship Queen of England, outward bound, is ashore at Matane.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug. 20.—Schr. Thomas Watt, from Windsor, for Alexandria, reports that the schr. M. R. Shepard, of Orleans, from Provincetown for New-York, was capsized off Chatham at 2 o'clock this morning. She took off her crew at 6 o'clock, and transferred them later to a fisherman bound to Harwich.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The bell of the light-ship on Brenton's Reef having been cracked, will be replaced by a sound one as soon as practicable. STEPHEN D. TRENCHARD, Commander U. S. N., Light-house Inspector Third District.

TOMPKINSVILLE, Aug. 20, 1875.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CARDENAS, Aug. 17.—Sld. brig Emma L. Hall, Perry, north of Hatteras.

CIENFUEGOS, Aug. 17.—Sld. schr. L. A. Edwards, Miller, Philadelphia.

COW BAY, C. B., Aug. 19.—Sld. schr. Souvenir, for New-York.

HALIFAX, Aug. 20.—Arr. brigs Montrose, from the Bahamas, and Elsie from Mayaguez; schr. Sam Weller, from London.

Sld. schr. Leonessa, for Port Caledonia.

MATANZAS, Aug. 18.—Arr. brig Chillianwallah, (Br.,) Colcord, Fernandina.

SAGUA, Aug. 13.—Arr. brig Ernest, Sinnett, Portland. 18th.—Sld. brig Anita Owen, Upton, N. of Hatteras.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 19.—Arr. schr. Lizzie G., from New-York.

Cld. schrs. Frederick E. Scammell, Liverpool, and Janet S., Philadelphia.

HAVANA, Aug. 19.—Arr. steamer St. Mary, Staples, Indianola.

Sld. 19th, steamer Columbus, Reed, New-York.

Sld. 20th, steamer St. Mary, Staples, Indianola; schr. Monadnock, New-Orleans.

WINDSOR, N. S., Aug. 18.—Sld. schr. Howard, for Baltimore.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Sld. for the United States, Iona, Westmoreland, Vittoria, Charles Chaloner, Monsoon, Otto & Antoine, Lotus, Ornen, Oscar Second, and San Luigi.

Arr. out on the 12th inst., Clandina, Carolina, Thiers, R. F. Hart, Mary E. Thayer, Shasta, Busy, Angiolina Bouardi.

Arr. out on the 18th inst., Samuel D. Carlton, Lotna, Vanguard, Union, Don Justo, George E. Thatcher, Formose, Herman, Ocean, Capt. Stuart, Nile, Lawrence Brown, Olaf Kyrre, Frisk, latter at Havre.

Arr. out on the 19th inst., Gratia, latter at Deal; Atlantic, Capt. Harder; Hawthorn, Najaden, latter at Beaumaris; Irene, latter at Caernarvon, and Helios.

Arr. out on the 20th inst., Wm. Stephenson, Minnehaha, Livingstone, Axel, Amalie, Capt. Morch, last two at London; J. P. Berg, Hea, M. and E. Cann, C. C. Van Horn, latter at Falmouth; Briedablik, and Seaforth.

The National Line steamer Greece, Capt. Thomas, from New-York Aug. 7, for London, arr. off Deal at 8 A. M. to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 20.—The White Star steamer Republic, Capt. Gleadell, sld. hence at 4 P. M. to-day, for New-York.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 20.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Ohio, Capt. Myer, from Baltimore Aug. 8, for Bremen, arr. here to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 20.—The Cunard Line steam-ship Bothnia, Capt. Moodie, from New-York, Aug. 11, arr. here at 5 o'clock this morning.

AN IMPOSITION EXPOSED.

The *Tribune* has for several weeks past been wantonly dragging the name of our journal into its vulgar puffs and advertisements, coupled with the statement that its own circulation is 50,000 a day.

We have repeatedly offered, and always stand ready, to prove that when the *Tribune* touts for advertisements on the ground that it has a circulation of 50,000 a day, it is guilty of endeavoring to obtain money under false pretenses. It perpetrates a distinct fraud, as much as if a man in any other business sold an article at a certain price which was entirely spurious, and not worth half the money. For it has not a circulation of 50,000, nor of 45,000, nor of 40,000, nor of 35,000, nor of 30,000; and this we undertake to prove if its books are laid open to the inspection of accountants, or failing so to do, we will pay over $16,000 to any charity in the City. We will pay the further sum of $5,000 if we do not prove that the circulation of THE TIMES is, and has been for a year past, taking it day by day, larger than that of the *Tribune*. The terms of this offer we now repeat and enlarge:

We undertake to pay over any or all of the following sums to a suitable charity on the conditions given:

$1,000 that the *Tribune* has not a circulation of	50,000
1,000 that it has not	49,000
1,000 that it has not	48,000
1,000 that it has not	47,000
1,000 that it has not	46,000
1,000 that it has not	45,000
1,000 that it has not	44,000
1,000 that it has not	43,000
1,000 that it has not	42,000
1,000 that it has not	41,000
1,000 that it has not	40,000
1,000 that it has not	39,000
1,000 that it has not	38,000
1,000 that it has not	37,000
1,000 that it has not	36,000
1,000 that it has not	35,000
1,000 that it has not	34,000
1,000 that it has not	33,000
1,000 that it has not	32,000
1,000 that it has not	31,000
1,000 that it has not	30,000

The *Tribune* to pay the difference between the circulation which it claims and that which it really has. Thus, if it has only 30,000, it shall pay over $20,000 to the charity to be hereafter agreed upon, representing the difference between 30,000 and 50,000 copies. The investigation shall cover the whole of the past year—thus affording a searching test of the truth. A committee of three shall be appointed to examine the books—one to be named by THE TIMES, one by the *Tribune*, and one by the first two. This committee must have free access to every record and book, and not be put off with alleged 'abstracts,' as was done by the *Tribune* when Messrs. Pettengill and Burr issued, on the evidence of garbled documents, a false certificate as to its circulation. This was the dodge played off upon Messrs. Astor, Taylor, and others by the Tammany Ring, and defended at the time by the *Tribune*. It now carries it out for its own benefit, but it must not be repeated in the investigation which we now demand. The books themselves must be given up to the Investigating Committee. What justification there can be for respectable men of business like Messrs. Pettengill and Burr, issuing a certificate of the circulation of a paper, *on garbled abstracts of accounts cooked up carefully beforehand*, we are at a loss to perceive. No such certificate ought to have been issued without a thorough examination of the books themselves. And such an examination would to-day prove that the *Tribune* does not circulate 30,000 copies of its paper, while it falsely represents that it circulates 50,000 copies.

A Toilet Luxury.

LUNDBORG'S
California
WATER.

A Seasonable Requisite for the Toilet, Nursery, and Bath, Tourists and Country Sojourners. Fragrant and Refreshing. A Delightful Substitute for Cologne or Bay Rum.

Large Bottles, 75 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

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Or,
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MADAME TUSSAUD'S Exhibition, Baker st., London. On view a portrait model of Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. Admission, one shilling; extra rooms, 6d. Open from 10 A. M. till 10 P. M.

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The most HEATHFUL and DELICIOUS ARTICLES of FOOD made from WHEAT. [illegible] Address F. E. Smith & Co., [illegible] Brooklyn, N. Y.

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